THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1868. VOL. 29.—NO. 88

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—STOREHOUSE, No. 361 MAIN Street. The large fourstory brown stone front, 150 long, with front and back stairs, occupied the past five years by G. B. Blood & Co., is for rent from January 1, 1869. This is one of the most attractive and best built storehouses on Main street, one and a-half blocks from the Peabody Hotel, and situated in a block bounded by many of the largest commission merchants in the city. Apply to

BROOKS & DENNIS,
nov21 2w 397 Main street.

FOR RENT.—On valentine avenue, two and a half miles from the city, my residence, containing eight rooms, basement, kitchen, servant's rooms, carriage house, stable, good cistern and well, all in good repair, with twenty or thirty-four acres. Apply to MRS. S. A. FAINE, on the premises, or to JOB LOCKE, News stand, 295½ Main St. nov28 tf

FOR RENT.—Main Street Stores and excellent Offices for rent—Cellars, First and Second Floors and Sleeping Rooms, moderate to prompt tenants. W. A. Wheatley, 280 Main.
nov21 1m Agent, P. C. BETHELL.

FOR RENT.—A Front Room in the house, No. 14 Jefferson street, suitable for cotton broker, lawyer or doctor. It adjoins the editorial room of the Appeal. Inquire of JOHN AINSLIE, at the Appeal office. oc27

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Two fine, fresh MILCH COWS with young Calves. Apply to W. T. Hines, Randolph road, one and a half miles north of Wolf river bridge. no29 3t

FOR SALE—I wish to sell my present Homestead, lying within 300 yards of Horn Lake Depot, Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, containing 100 acres, 45 in cultivation and balance in timber. One-half of the place is good branch bottom, balance good up land. The improvements are tolerably good, consisting of dwelling, out-houses, negro quarters, etc. I will sell low if early application be made to me on the premises.
nov15 1w* T. J. LESTER.

FOR SALE.—Speight, Donnell & Rodman of lands in Tipton and Shelby counties. The undersigned, as attorneys of W. B. Rodman, are authorized to sell and convey Judge Rodman's interest in said lands. Persons desirous to purchase good lands will please call on the undersigned and learn terms, which will be accommodating. R. R. BEARD and A. M. LEWIS, 338 Second street. nov14 tf

For Sale.

ON SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19TH, I will sell, to the highest bidder, at Mason's Depot, a Tract of Land containing 412 Acres, situated in Tipton county, two miles north of Mason's Depot. Terms made known at time of sale. H. R. and J. I. SHERROD,
nov18 law1* w Administrators.

FOR SALE.—A first-class Distillery, Machinery, etc., entirely new, and in good order. Will be sold low if immediate application is made. Apply to Dennis Saxton, Randolph road, north of Wolf river bridge, or at Britton's Ale House, 288 Front. nov11 1m

SUBURBAN LANDS AND RESIDENCE FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.—My lands, 3 miles east of the city, are for sale, on terms to suit purchasers, for cash or on any time—from one to ten years, and in any quantity—from 1 acre to 300. My residence, with from 14 to 23 acres land, will be sold at a great bargain, for cash, or on the usual terms. Apply to myself, on the premises, or to Royster, Trezevant & Co., my agents, in the city.
jy17 N. M. TREZEVANT.

WANTS.

WANTED.—An experienced Book-keeper is desirous of obtaining a situation in a wholesale house or banking institution at a moderate salary. Best of references as to character and competency. Address Book-keeper, Appeal office. nov29 3t

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—Two very desirable FRONT ROOMS, with board, can be had at No. 63 Madison street. Also, a few day boarders can be accommodated. nov24

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

MR. H. D. BULKLEY has become associated with the undersigned in the Agency of the Carolina Life Insurance Company, for Tennessee and Central Alabama, to date from the 1st of November, 1868. The style of the firm will hereafter be Bulkley, Ferguson & Privett.

H. M. FERGUSON,
nov21 1m J. N. PRIVETT.

Notice.

THE undersigned, administrator of the estate of John M. Johnson, deceased, by virtue of an order of the Probate Court of the county of Arkansas county, will proceed to sell the real estate of said John M. Johnson, which consists in 472 acres of land in Arkansas county, near Mt. Adams, to the highest bidder; said sale to take place on the premises of the late deceased, near Mt. Adams, on the 24TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1868. A credit of twelve months will be given by the purchaser, executing his bond with two good and approved securities, with a lien retained upon the property for the payment of the same. There are one hundred acres cleared land, good double log houses and out houses.

SAMUEL J. JOHNSON,
nov11 1aw4w Administrator.

Notice.

AT the next (December) term of the County Court of Shelby county, I will apply to the said Court to have an Administrator appointed upon the estate of William Ross, deceased.

R. N. ROSS.
November 9, 1868. nov10 1aw4w*

NOTICE.

PERSONS having business with us will find our Agent, Mr. R. W. BRADFORD, fully authorized to make settlements, at the store of Messrs. A. Vaccaro & Co., 324 Front street.

nov8 1m W. K. HILL & CO.

LAWYERS.

CHAS. A. CHOATE,
COUNSELOR AT LAW
—AND—
Solicitor in Bankruptcy,
Nos. 270 Second Street, and 450 Main St.,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

☞ My duties as Counsel for the General Assignee have led me to make the *Practice in Bankruptcy a Specialty*. nov1i 1m

ALBERT PIKE. CHARLES W. ADAMS, L. H. PIKE
PIKE, ADAMS & PIKE,
Attorneys, Solicitors & Proctors

ATTEND to cases in the different Courts sitting at Memphis, and in the river counties of Arkansas.

☞ The Senior partner will hereafter especially attend to cases in the Supreme Court of Tennessee, and in the Supreme Court and Court of Claims of the United States at Washington, being of the firm of PIKE & JOHNSON, of that city.

Office in the MADAM VINCENT BLOCK, corner of Court and Second streets.

ALBERT PIKE. ROBERT W. JOHNSON.
PIKE & JOHNSON,
Attorneys, Counsellors & Solicitors
WASHINGTON, D. C.

THIS firm will practice in the United States Supreme Court and Court of Claims, and will attend to the recovery of debts, accounts and claims against the Government or individuals, and to business before Congress or in the Departments.

The senior member of the firm (late of the Memphis Appeal) has long been known in the highest courts of the country; and the junior has had large experience in departmental and other business during many years of public service in the House and Senate. They offer their best and faithful services to those who may need them. jy3-sep10 1y

A. WRIGHT. L. D. M'KISICK. LUKE B. WRIGHT.
WRIGHT, McKISICK & WRIGHT,
Attornevs at Law,

In the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 2 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street. dec7

LUMBER, ETC.

Lumber, Lumber.

OLDEST lumber merchants in the South Yard established in Memphis 1827. Building Material of all kinds. Dressed and rough Flooring, Doors, Shingles, Ceiling, Blinds, Laths, Weatherboarding, Glazed Sash, Fencing. We don't intend to be undersold. Yard and office foot Washington street, near river.
sep18 dawsm M. E. & J. W. GOODMAN.

BRICKWORK.

THOMAS CUBBINS can always be found at 191 MAIN STREET, corner Washington.
☞ Leave orders.
nov8 1m* THOMAS CUBBINS.

TENNESSEE AND ALABAMA NEWS.

Injured at the Fire.

During the fire on Thursday morning last, Wm. G. Dashiell, son of Capt. John S. Dashiell, and a chip of the old block in the fire business, was considerably injured by a falling timber. With other railroad men, he was engaged in an effort to check the progress of the flames, when a heavy beam from O'Shaughnessy's house struck him on the shoulder and face, and felled him senseless to the ground. Although badly hurt his injuries are not considered serious.—*Nashville Union and American, 28th.*

Horse Stealing.

Horse and mule stealing in this county has become very common of late. We are convinced there is a regular organized band of thieves operating in North Alabama. A few days ago Mr. John Owen had a valuable mule stolen, and some time during last week Mr. Jacob Alexander lost a fine horse. If the law is inadequate to protect the property of our citizens, let them band together, hunt down the thieves, and if caught, hang them to the first limb.—*Athens (Ala.) Post, 28th.*

Church Burned.

We regret to learn that Wood Lawn Church, six miles from Brownsville, on the Key Corner road, was burned on Monday night last, 23d inst. It was a venerable old building, long used and well known. The property, we believe, belonged to the Baptist denomination, but like most country churches, was at the service of all the denominations of Christians. The burning was the work of an incendiary, it is supposed, but no clue has been obtained by which the author of the foul deed can be traced up.—*Brownsville Bee, 27th.*

Bank of Tennessee.

In the Senate yesterday, Mr. Rodgers introduced a bill to secure the assets of the Bank of Tennessee. It empowers the Comptroller of the State to take charge of the assets of the bank, and to employ such clerical force as shall be necessary to fully investigate its affairs. It also authorizes him to employ an attorney to give instructions as to the best means of securing the assets and winding up the affairs of the bank. The bill passed the first reading, and was referred to the Judiciary Committee.—*Nashville Union and American of the 28th.*

Nashville and Northwestern Railroad.

A petition signed by M. P. Clark and twenty-five other persons, was yesterday presented to the Senate by Mr. Lindsley, asking that the bill now before the Legislature providing for the sale of the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, be so amended as to enable them to secure pay for constructing the road. We have given the matter no examination, but feel sure that if their claims are meritorious, the Legislature will provide for their settlement in the proposed sale of the road, should the like be passed.—*Nashville Union and American of the 28th.*

Railroad Accident.

The following dispatch was received by the Superintendent of the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, yesterday:

CHATTANOOGA, November 27.—The Memphis express car broke a journal between the bridge and the water station, and was drawn nearly to the other side of the mountain, where it became a complete wreck. It fell over the rock wall so far that it could not be drawn back, and went down into the river. The baggage car, slightly damaged, was brought back. The express messenger was considerably bruised. No other person hurt.—*Nashville Union and American, 28th.*

Funeral of Mr. William Sossman.

The remains of Mr. William Sossman were followed yesterday to their last resting place in the Magnolia Cemetery, by a large concourse of friends, to whom he was endeared by his many noble and sterling qualities. Mr. Sossman was one of our most esteemed citizens, and was well known in the community, having been connected with the newspaper business during the greater portion of his life. He served in the Mobile *Daily Tribune* in different positions, principally as ship-news and commercial reporter, and at one time as local editor, and at the time of his death was one of the most popular of the *Tribune* proprietors. He was about thirty years of age, and leaves a wife and six children.—*Mobile Tribune, 29th.*

Dedication of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

This interesting ceremony took place last Sabbath at the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, under the direction of the Rev. G. W. Mitchell, who delivered an able sermon, appropriate to the occasion. He explained and elucidated, in a strong and sensible manner, from the Bible, the nature and solemnity of the act, and impressed the large congregation present with new respect and reverence for the house of God and religion. The ceremony of dedication was solemn, beautiful and impressive, and inspired all with its sacred character. The Cumberland Sabbath School was organized on last Sunday evening at three o'clock by electing the following gentlemen officers of the same: J. S. Porter, Superintendent; W. P. Tanner, Assistant Superintendent; G. R. Russell, Secretary and Treasurer; Willie Russell and Willie P. Tanner, Librarians.—*Athens (Ala.) Post of the 28th.*

Push the Good Work Along.

We are pleased to state that an effort is being made by competent parties to raise a fund of $100,000 for the purpose of erecting in Bolivar a first-class cotton factory, and that one of our most enterprising merchants, who knows how to invest his hard earnings, headed the list with fifty shares, which, at $200 per share, makes up the snug sum of $10,000. The next signer put his experienced fist to the paper to the tune of $1000. Let the good work go on. It is labor and capital bestowed in the right direction, and will certainly prove of untold benefit to our people generally. Let our people "take the bull by the horns," and induce all the immigrants they can to settle amongst us. As population increases, the price of land increases; as the price of land increases, people become wealthy; as they become wealthy they become prosperous, and as they become prosperous they become happy. As happiness is what we desire, let us all go to work and put our shoulders to the wheel of local improvement, and thus assist, each in his proper sphere, in making Hardeman county the most inviting spot in all the South. The natural advantages are here, and if man does not improve upon them he alone is to blame. Put your name to the list, and in a few months the buzz of spindles and the w-h-i-r of machinery will be making music in your ears. Build the factory. Push along the good work and Bolivar will never see the day that any regrets follow the advancing of home interests. Hurrah for the cotton factory, say we. Don't you?—*Bolivar Bulletin, 28th.*

Disastrous Fire.

The Nashville *Union and American*, of Saturday, publishes the following particulars of the fire in that city on Thursday last, mentioned in our telegraphic dispatches:

About eight o'clock on Thursday morning last, a fire broke out in the large warehouse of O'Shaughnessy & Co., situated on the west side of the Chattanooga railroad, and in front of the mammoth round-house of the company.

In addition to the considerable amount of grain stored, the building was also occupied by the Harmon Cotton Compress Company. One hundred and sixty-three bales of cotton were in the building at the time, sent there for the purpose of being compressed. The hands at the compressing machine had been at work all night, and were out at breakfast when the fire was discovered. It originated in the ceiling near the compress machine, but what was the immediate cause of the fire is not known, although it is supposed to have caught from the engine they had in use in the building.

The firm of O'Shaughnessy & Co. saved but very little from the fire. They had in store a considerable lot of wheat, corn and oats, with upward of $3000 worth of bags. In the way of personal effects, they lost a buggy, double harness, all their clothing, together with other valuables. A fine mare belonging to one of the firm was barely saved. Mr. M. J. O'Shaughnessy had a valuable library of choice books consumed, together with jewelry and his entire wardrobe. Several steam corn and grist shellers were also lost. The firm estimate their loss on building and stock at $15,000, on which they had an insurance of $10,000, in the North American and Enterprise Insurance Companies, represented in this city by Farnsworth & Clark. The amount was equally divided in the two companies.

Of the 163 bales of cotton destroyed, 133 belonged to Hugh McCrea, and 30 to Reid, Chadbourne & Co. It was valued at $22,000, and fully covered by a policy in the Security Insurance Company, of which Farnsworth & Clark are the agents.

—The Nashville *Press and Times* says the Knoxville and Kentucky Railroad has now cars running upon it from Knoxville to Coal Creek, a distance of thirty-one miles. At Coal Creek sixteen car loads of coal are being taken out daily, and a contract has been made to take out 140 car loads by the 20th of December. Sixteen miles further of the Knoxville and Kentucky Railroad will take it to the State line, and will leave only forty-two miles of a break between Knoxville and Louisville. The cars on the Louisville end of the road are running to Mount Vernon. The State of South Carolina is pushing forward its end of the Knoxville and Charleston Railroad, which is regarded as the great thoroughfare between the West and the Atlantic.

—One J. Allen Ketchey notifies the world, through the Greensboro' (Ala.) *Times*, that he has succeeded, after many years' labor, in bringing to perfection the mystery of perpetual motion. He says that the machinery is of the simplest character and will soon be presented to the public for their inspection. He also claims to have invented a loop to couple cars, whereby the engineer can make up his train without the aid of any person, regardless as to the number of cars making his train.

—John James murdered S. D. Vaught in Rutherford county last week. They were relations; had been at enmity, but made friends and took too much whisky together. Vaught went home with James. In the night James beat him to death with a heavy stick while sitting in a chair before the fire sleeping off his inebriation. The murderer has been arrested and lodged in Murfreesboro jail.—*Murfreesboro Monitor.*

THE RICHMOND MURDER.

A Card from Mr. Ed. A. Pollard.

RICHMOND, VA., November 27.—Ed. A. Pollard, brother of H. R. Pollard, who was killed on Tuesday, arrived here yesterday afternoon. He published a card in the *Evening State Journal*, alluding to the cheering of Grant by the crowd, the verdict of the Coroner's jury, saying the death was caused by an unknown person, etc. He says:

Let these things stand to the shame of their perpetrators, and write their own commentary on the chivalry of Richmond. They shame not me. They shame not the dead. My heart is sufficient to hold him. No man can insult my tears. I come to claim but one thing—that justice be done. Let all true people reconsider. I am far from defending the article which has been referred to in my brother's paper. I deeply regret it, but my brother did not write it. The murderer never inquired for the real author; he never asked any word of explanation; he never applied to have the article corrected; he took not one single measure which the brave man, no matter how wronged, always takes before he comes to the last resource of blood. He went without one alternative to that resource, and he went where no one but the coward treads—on the path of the assassin. ED. A. POLLARD.

Mr. Pollard says that the *Southern Opinion* shall not be published again.

PARAGUAY.

Prompt Redress of American Grievances Advised by Mr. Seward.

WASHINGTON, November 27.—Secretary Seward has addressed a note to Secretary Welles, stating that he has advised the President that a sufficient naval force should be sent to Paraguay to protect the lives and property of Americans, and to demand prompt redress for such injuries as may have been already inflicted.

The note of the Secretary of State to the Secretary of the Navy, which is herewith published, is understood to indicate the orders which have been given to Gen. McMahon and Admiral Davison the subject of the Paraguayan difficulties:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, Nov. 19, 1868—*To Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of Navy*—SIR: A dispatch was received yesterday from Chas. A. Washburne, Esq., late U. S. Minister to Paraguay, which was written at Buenos Ayres on the 26th of September last. The dispatch shows that a controversy has been carried on for some time between him and the President of Paraguay.

The merits of the controversy cannot be well understood until a copy of the correspondence shall have been read, which is daily expected. In the meantime Mr. Washburne's dispatches conclusively show the situation of all foreigners, including United States citizens at Ascunsion, who are greatly imperiled, and especially Porter C. Bliss and G. F. Masterman, United States citizens, lately in some way connected with the United States legation, have suffered personal violence and have perhaps been murdered.

A dispatch has been received from Mr. Webb, United States Minister to Rio, in which he states he requested Rear Admiral Davis, commanding the South Atlantic Squadron, to send, or proceed with an adequate naval force to Ascunsion, to protect American citizens. Mr. Webb is unable to inform the department whether Admiral Davis would assume the responsibility of complying without special instructions from this Government.

The situation thus presented seems to me so critical that I have thought it my duty to advise the President that the Rear Admiral should be instructed to proceed, with an adequate force, to Paraguay, and take such measures as may be necessary to prevent violence to the lives and property of American citizens there, and in the exercise of a sound discretion, to demand and obtain prompt redress for any extreme insult and violence that may have been arbitrarily committed against the flag of the United States or their citizens. I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

WM. H. SEWARD.

—Mr. Edmund Yates will have in *All the Year Round*, next year, a serial story entitled "Wrecked in Port."

—Ex-Queen Isabella has set aside $40,000 to start a paper criticising the acts of the Provisional Government.

—Glycerin is a substance recently introduced for healing wounds, covering them with a kind of varnish, which protects them from the air, and is made by adding five parts of glycerine to four of yolk of egg. The mixture has the consistence of honey, has a salve-like feeling, and is unaltered by exposure to air.

SUFFRAGE.

Correspondence Between Hon. Henry S. Foote and Hon. Joseph S. Fowler.

An Immediate Repeal of the Franchise Law Suggested.

In a recent correspondence between Senator Fowler and Hon. Henry S. Foote, the former, in reply to the latter, says, on the subject of the franchise:

You have also presented the subject of the franchise law in the State of Tennessee, and expressed your pleasure on learning my views of the question.

The Republican party of Tennessee has for its distinctive feature the principle of the equal rights of the citizen to suffrage. It is its cardinal feature. It was believed by those who organized the party that every citizen must be made interested in the prosperity of the State, that it is his right to exercise his voice in determining the political forces that shall govern him. It is a doctrine revered by all Americans, that the independent, manly exercise of that right uninfluenced by party ties or personal fear is the guaranty of our happiness and liberty.

The limitation of this right by the Legislature was made under peculiar circumstances. The State Government was organized whilst the war was yet flagrant. The State was then divided into hostile and belligerent parties. The possession of the Government became a matter of self-defense. Its importance could not be overlooked. It could not be expected that any party would permit their enemies to enter freely the citadel of their strength and safety, and direct them in the measures they might take for their security. The convention that amended the Constitution did not desire to omit from the franchise any citizen of the State, but guided by their own sense of self-defense, foresaw a contingency that might demand a resort to a course harsh to themselves as it would also appear to others, provided for the case by granting to the Legislature that should first convene after the amended Constitution the power to legislate on the question of franchise. In the judgment of the friends of the Government, that contingency arose and demanded the exercise of the power granted. The causes which led to the exercise of this power were the proscriptive course of those lately in armed rebellion against the Government toward the friends of the Government, in possession of it; the violent and denunciatory character of the leading journals renewed in the interval of the overthrown Confederacy and against the Unionists. It was the stern argument of self-protection that induced the Republicans to resort to a measure not only harsh to them, but violative of their cherished principles.

It was strictly a measure of defense, and, under the circumstances, proper, and intended to be transient in its duration. It was to last so long as the causes that had induced it should last. It was the design of every original and consistent Unionist that this measure should terminate as soon as the temper of their opponents would permit with safety a reform at once desirable and salutary.

It did not originate in a spirit of revenge, or for the purpose of inflicting any penalty upon those on whom it was designated to operate, for any part they had taken in the rebellion. It is true, those who participated in the rebellion are excluded from the right, because it was regarded unsafe to the State and dangerous to the peace and happiness of those who had been loyal for them to wield so great a power before the passions and prejudices engendered by the war had subsided.

The practical question now before the country is: Has the time arrived for breaking down the barriers to universal enfranchisement? In my judgment it has.

The current of public opinion, on all sides, is against the restriction, and the States of Tennessee and Missouri, that alone adhere to it, cannot long withstand the force of that power.

It is incompatible with the cherished views and professed principles of the Republican party. It is inconsistent with the idea of a republican government, as now maintained, to exclude so large a part of the citizens, and those representing so much valuable property of the State, from the ballot.

The generous character of the President elect, who brings to the office of the Executive so large a share of influence, and an ardent desire for the restoration of the States to their former relations and for the reconciliation of their disaffected people, should meet with a hearty response from every patriotic heart. For this reason the present appears to me a most auspicious period for the consummation of so desirable a result in this State as the restoration of all to the enjoyment of this right.

The Republican party are certainly ready to make the same generous concession to those of their own race that they have made to a different one.

These sentiments have been uttered by me, not only from my conviction of their propriety and right, but from as firm a belief that these citizens now disfranchised will meet the issues before the country in the same disinterested and generous spirit of forbearance and respect.

We are all of the same race. We have inherited from common ancestors the same desire for liberty, the same glorious memories to love. We have a common object and a common destiny. It is but the common and implacable enemy of mankind that would fix perpetual barriers against social and political communion in the same state and race. It is in vain to await the consent of all to begin the needful reform. If the ambition and cupidity of all are to be consulted, generation after generation must sleep its last long sleep before an effort will be put forth in the right direction. The object is a good one, and the consequence must, in the end, be like it. The sooner it is begun the sooner the whole people will be restored to harmony and prosperity.

It is eminently proper that those now in possession of the Government should begin and consummate this work. Let it be a thorough, generous tribute to the spirit of charity and liberty. As it has been their earnest desire to extend the boundaries of freedom, let them press forward with unwavering faith in their principles, not doubting that they will win those who seek the good of the State and the nation if their principles are true. It is a source of mortification and shame to see citizens of the State stripped of the attributes of men. The measures for the enforcement of the restriction are harsh and distasteful to many of the truest Union men in the State, and are fraught with injustice and danger to those who inaugurated them if not administered by the highest wisdom and purity.

If the sympathies and memories of those who engaged in the rebellion are to cement into union all who followed that course, it must defeat every generous effort to give peace to the country. If the cry against Radicalism is made a mere pretext to regain power and to perpetuate the cause of secession, it will result in a political and social proscription far more fatal to peace and Republican principles than the present franchise law. I cannot believe that the citizens of the State will, for a moment, entertain so erroneous a view. They will look rather to their material interests than to past differences.

The passport to tranquil prosperity in the State must be by the renunciation of all vindictiveness and spirit of proscription of our fellow-citizens on account of the past. It must be through the mutual pride of our common nationality, and a righteous desire to promote its glory and perpetuate its unity and the great principles upon which it was founded.

In some observations upon this letter of Mr. Fowler, Mr. Foote had this to say upon the franchise:

Need I mention the well known fact (in proof of which I have in my hands very high Senatorial testimony), that more than three years ago Gen. Grant avowed himself in favor of universal amnesty and universal suffrage, and is confidently believed never to have since disavowed his past declaration on the subject? Is it not now even more than hinted that universal suffrage (including universal amnesty) is to be one of the leading measures of the incoming administration? May, do we not learn that the Federal Constitution is to be amended in regard to this irritating and perilous question, even before the 4th of March, so as effectually to prevent its becoming a "rock of offense" in the way of Gen. Grant and his Cabinet advisers, and a fertile source of ignitation and embroilment between the Executive and Legislative Departments of the Government? And will not the adoption of this policy give peace, assured and permanent peace, to the whole republic? Would not its adoption have secured peace just as certainly three years ago, when several individuals so strongly urged it upon the public attention? Is it not at least now obvious that this is the true and only sure preventive of future sectional conflict? Is it not also the only reliable preventive to that war of races, so much dreaded at one time by certain fanciful persons, but of which there never was, in point of fact, the smallest danger save that which might be menaced by the continued existence of legal inequality between these races; the plenteous source of political irritation and strife, as many nations, ancient and modern, have so faithfully proved?

Now, let me ask, if Gen. Grant shall favor this policy, should we oppose him on that account? Are we not bound to sustain him for that reason? Can any man be stupid enough in the South, with the extraordinary light that experience has lately afforded us, to doubt that universal suffrage is the only policy which will ever secure the restoration of civil rights to those who are now disfranchised? Has it not been recently proved to us most conclusively, that there is really no necessary antagonism of races in the South, if a wise and politic course of conciliation shall be adopted? I venture to predict that the time will yet come in the South, and come speedily, when we shall be known as the most harmonious people that the sun of heaven ever shone upon, in spite of all the selfish and malignant efforts to set the two races in our midst in unnatural conflict with each other, alike in opposition to the principles of sound policy and of true humanity.

I venture, in conclusion, to predict, that in less than twelve months from the present time, nine-tenths of the entire population of Tennessee, and the whole body of those now disfranchised, will be warmly sustaining the administration of Gen. Grant, upon the sound constitutional principles which he will announce in his inaugural; while none but unprincipled factionists anywhere will be seen opposing him. And if this is probable, let me emphatically ask, Why are the accursed chains of disfranchisement to be kept upon our free limbs any longer? Is it not indubitably true that the Republican party of Tennessee are not at all in harmony with the members of that party elsewhere? Who can read the letter of Mr. Fowler and not plainly perceive that the longer continuance of disfranchisement here must operate as a source of serious embarrassment to the new administration shortly to come into power, and that it is the duty of all its true friends, and the friends of peace, to put an end to it without further delay? Shall the success of the Republican party itself, and the repose and prosperity of this State be further sacrificed to gratify the insane ambition of a few unscrupulous monopolizers of office? I invoke the Legislature of Tennessee; I invoke them respectfully but earnestly, to save the State from further turmoil; to save our people from further contention; to relieve our eighty thousand disfranchised citizens from cruel oppression; to bind up all the ghastly and bleeding wounds in the body politic, and become reconciled to their long-suffering fellow-citizens, who, despite all the injuries and insults of the past, are ready to extend to them a true Christian forgiveness. So mote it be!

Other portions of this correspondence was taken up with speculations upon the possible policy of Gen. Grant as President, for which we regret we could not find room without interfering with our usual variety of news matter.

BANKS AND BANINKG

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK,
OF MEMPHIS.
Paid in Capital - - - $300,000 00

W. B. CHERRY, President.
AMOS WOODRUFF, Vice-Pres't.
H. A. PARTEE, Cashier.
J. J. FREEMAN, Ass't Cashier.

Directors:

A. J. WHITE,	H. T. TOMLINSON,
A. T. LACEY,	AMOS WOODRUFF,
H. A. PARTEE,	J. E. MERRIMAN,
JOHN R. WATKINS,	THOS R. SMITH,
	W. H. CHERRY.

oc7

FIRST
NATIONAL BANK
OF MEMPHIS.

DIRECTORS:

W. A. GWYN,
F. S. DAVIS,
W. W. YOUNG, of Young Bros.;
W. W. THATCHER, of Brown & Jones;
J. W. JEFFERSON, of J. W. Jefferson & Co.;
BEN EISMAN, of Rice, Stix & Co.;
NEWTON FORD, of Newton Ford & Co.;
C. F. SMITH
C. P. NORRIS.

F. S. DAVIS,
President.
C. P. NORRIS,
Vice-President
sep1 1y

COAL.

HAYS COAL COMPANY,

DEALERS in best Pittsburg Coal. Coal shipped by the car load and in hogsheads. Office 22½ Main street, Memphis, Tenn. se23 1f

WATCHES FOR THE MILLION.

THE Oroide Gold Watch Company manufacture on strictly scientific principles (style, finish and color 18 *carat gold*) a *fac simile* of the most rare and costly description of *Gold Watches*.

They are manufactured with Hunting Cases (ladies' and gentlemen's), have superb Swiss movements, *jeweled, engine-turned*, with compensation spiral spring.

Railroad Conductors, Engineers, Expressmen—the most exacting of our customers—have thoroughly demonstrated the strength, durability, accuracy and utility of the *fac-simile Waltham Watches*, and pronounce them invaluable as reliable time-keepers.

Fine Swiss Movements, $15; *Patent American fac simile Waltham Watches*, full jeweled, $20; *Chronometer Balance*, $25 each. Elaborately engraved with new and novel designs. Each Watch is warranted by special certificate from the Oroide Gold Watch Company.

Also, magnificent Oroide Gold Chains $5, $6 and $7 each. Sent everywhere, to be paid for on delivery.

Our customers are supplied *free* with the Pick pocket Detective and Watch Guard; also, mailed separately on receipt of 50 cents. The Genuine Oroide Gold Watches can only be obtained by ordering directly from us.

JAMES T. MONROE & CO.,
Importers and Manufacturers,
158 Broadway, New York.

Yeast for Distilleries.

THE undersigned is prepared to furnish to Distilleries, No. 1 Stock Yeast, for distilling purposes, at the shortest notice. Orders left at No. 1 Howard's Row, will be promptly filled.
nov13 2w* P. REDDI.

COTTON---COMMISSION.

NEWTON FORD, Form'ly of F. Lane & Co. D. T. PORTER, Late Porter & Macrae H. FURSTENBERG Late of Porter & Co.

NEWTON FORD & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Grocers & Commission Merchants,
No. 17 Union Street,
LEE BLOCK, - - MEMPHIS, TENN

☞ Mr. FORD will give special attention to Cotton and other Produce consigned to us.
sep20 3m

WM. H. ANDREWS,
Grocer
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
280 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, - - - - TENN.

W. S. PICKETT & CO.,
(Successors to Wormeley, Pickett & Co.)
Cotton Factors
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
276 Front Street,
Memphis, - - - - Tennessee.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton and other Produce solicited, on which advances will be made when required.

Those who are still indebted to the late firms of Wormeley, Joy & Co., and Wormeley, Pickett & Co., are notified to come forward and settle without delay, as longer indulgence will not be given. nov10 3m

WM. MCGEE, Memphis, Tenn. R. F. HERRON, Late of Shane, Bell & Co.

McGEE & HERRON,
COTTON FACTORS
AND
Commission Merchants,
354 Front St., Up stairs, Memphis, Tenn

☞ Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished at lowest market rates. dawsm

F. M. WHITE. JOHN KERR. GEO. ROOTES.

WHITE, KERR & ROOTES,
COTTON FACTORS
AND GENERAL
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
And Agents for the Sale of Guano,
No. 394 Main street, (Gayoso Block,) Memphis.

☞ Consignments of Cotton, Provisions, Produce, etc., solicited, and all orders promptly filled. sep1 dawsm

JOHN S. TOOF. CHAS. J. PHILLIPS. F. M. MAHAN

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
And dealers in
Plantation & Family Supplies.
WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 226 Front Street, Memphis

PARTICULAR attention paid to the storage and sale of Cotton on Commission. All consignments covered by our Open Policy of Insurance, while in transit, unless otherwise instructed.

Our stock of Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties and Plantation Supplies is full and complete, and will always be furnished on as reasonable terms as can be had in the city.

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,
sep1 No. 226 Front street.

J. W. DICKINSON. W. W. WILLIAMS. DR. R. F. DICKINSON.

DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,
(Successors to J. W. Dickinson & Bro.)
COTTON FACTORS,
General Commission & Produce Merch'ts,
210 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn

☞ We have a Warehouse of our own, in which we will handle all Cotton consigned to us, and we guarantee there shall be no unnecessary loss in weight. Bagging and Rope furnished our customers. Usual commissions charged. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed. Liberal advances made on consignments sep1 3m

VIRGIL V. MOORE, EDWIN WHITFIELD

MOORE, WHITFIELD & CO.
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
NO. 1 HOWARD'S ROW,
Cor. of Union and Front Sts., Memphis, Tenn.

☞ Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished to customers. Agents for the "Taylor Gin" and Owen's Universal Cotton Cleaner. sep13m

SAMUEL MOSBY. CHARLES DORION, JR

MOSBY & DORION,
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,
Office—No. 15 Mosby & Hunt's Building, Up-Stairs,
No. 404 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton for sale or shipment solicited. Orders accompanying consignments carefully and promptly executed. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished at lowest market rates. Cotton in store and by river insured, unless otherwise ordered. sep1 dawsm

M. L. MEACHAM. A. C. TREADWELL

MEACHAM & TREADWELL,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Grocers, Cotton Factors
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
NO. 9 UNION STREET,
Stonewall Block, - - Memphis, Tenn

REFERRING to the above card, it will be seen that we have completed our mammoth Storehouse, No. 9 Union street, "Stonewall Block," and are now opening up the largest and most varied stock of

Groceries and Plantation Supplies

Ever brought to this market. We will be pleased at all times to see and serve our old customers, and as many new as may favor us with a call. Returning thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to us for the last fifteen years, we hope by promptness in all things and strict attention to business to merit a continuation of the same.

Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished at lowest market prices.

Our Mr. TREADWELL will give his entire attention to the sale of Cotton.

Our Mr. MEACHAM, one of the oldest Grocery Merchants in the city, will give his undivided attention to the Wholesale Grocery Department.

Call and see us; we will make it to your interest to trade with us. sep8 3m

J. A. SHANE. DR. A. HARRIS.

SHANE, HARRIS & CO.,
(Successors to Shane, Bell & Co.)
Cotton and Tobacco Factors,
GENERAL COMMISSION
And Forwarding Merchants,
254 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

LIBERAL advances on Consignments. Bagging, Rope and Ties furnished to customers. A. G. HARRIS & CO., No. 17 Vine street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

SPRAGUE, SOULE & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
BOSTON, MASS.,
REPRESENTED IN MEMPHIS BY
THOMAS TROUT & SONS,
208 Front Street.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignments of Cotton to the above house; and, if desired, will be held as shipper may direct. sep17 3m

B. J. SEMMES & CO.,
Irving Block, 254 Second St., Memphis, Tenn.,
HAVE FOR SALE IN STORE OR IN BOND,
800 BARRELS
YANNISSEE, WESTMORELAND,
AND OTHER BRANDS WHISKY.
oct1-aul4 6m d&w

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO.,
COTTON AND TOBACCO FACTORS
—AND—
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
HANOVER B. ILDINGS, - - HANOVER SQUARE, NEW YORK.
☞ Advances made on Shipments to Liverpool and London. oc24 1m

S. B. WILLIAMSON. N. HILL. N. FONTAINE.

WILLIAMSON, HILL & CO.,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
326 Front Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

IN view of the near approach of the Fall season, it affords us much pleasure in again being able to call the attention of our friends and the public at large to our recently enlarged stock of Goods, comprising in part as follows:

100 hhds Bacon Sides,	500 pcs Kentucky Bagging,	200 bbls sm'd Ref. Sugars,
300 bbls Pork,	100 coils Machine Rope,	100 sacks Coffee,
20 hhds B Shoulders,	50 tons Iron Ties,	100 bbls Molasses,

And all such articles usual in our line of business.

☞ As heretofore, Mr. HILL (of our firm) will give his undivided attention to the sale of all Cotton consigned to us, and hope to be able to give such satisfaction as has met his efforts on previous occasions. au30 3m

D. B. FORSTER. CHAS. W. KEALHOFER. THOS. DAY

FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO.
GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS
—AND—

TO THE PUBLIC.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY APPEAL, one year.....$10 00
WEEKLY APPEAL, one year.....2 50

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion $1; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.
Advertisements in Want or Rent column, 10 cents per line each insertion.
Monthly advertisements, $8 for first and $4 for each additional square.
Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.
Monthly advertisements inserted in the SUNDAY APPEAL will be charged one-sixth additional.
Advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY will be charged half of DAILY rates.
Local Notices 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15% cents per line per month.
All transient advertisements, not from regular advertisers, MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.
A Square is the space occupied by eight lines of solid nonpareil.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence, on Public Events, solicited from every part of the United States.
AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 1, 1868

PROPOSED MEETING OF THE PRESS OF TENNESSEE.

The Bolivar *Bulletin* of the 28th inst. suggests a meeting of the Press of Tennessee, at Nashville, on the second Monday of January, for the purpose of taking steps to secure, by the present Legislature, a repeal of the act confirming to certain obscure and Radical presses the exclusive publication of the legal advertising of the State. We endorse the suggestion of our cotemporary as a move in the right direction. By a united effort, such as can only be had at a meeting of all those interested, we think it possible that the Legislature would be brought to a sense of the justice of our complaint and promptly institute a remedy.

As the law stands now, it operates to the disadvantage of litigants and lawyers, and utterly falls of the principal object had in view in the passage of the law, to force upon an unwilling people the support of a Radical press by the purchase of such "authorized" papers, in order to read the legal advertisements. We hope our brethren of the press throughout the State will join us in our endorsement of the suggestion of the Bolivar *Bulletin*, and that our contemporaries of the *Banner*, and the *Union and American*, will arrange the preliminaries and make the call. Beside the matter in hand, there are many other subjects of importance to the press to be considered, and which could be looked into at the same time. Let us have the meeting.

THE NEW RAILROAD PROJECT.

A new railroad scheme of gigantic proportions has been recently brought to the notice of the people of Memphis by the publication of a lengthy "memorial" to the Board of Aldermen, in Sunday's issue of the APPEAL and the *Avalanche*, and which awaits the signatures of our citizens at certain points designated by the memorialists, who, we may add, are among the leading property-owners of the city.

The proposition, as we understand it, involves the interest of the city in the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad—which the Mississippi Central desires to possess—and the aid of the city in the construction of the Mississippi River Railroad to Trenton, where it will connect with the road to Paducah, completing for the Mississippi Central Railroad a through route such as she cannot otherwise have, save by the construction of the gap now existing between Jackson, in this State, and Union City.

The interest of the city in the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad amounts to $250,000, which the memorialists ask shall be presented to the Central road as a bonus to induce that ambitious corporation to take us in their passage to the Ohio river, and as an incentive to construct forthwith this River road, upon the completion of which the city is to give the additional sum of $300,000.

While it is very desirable that the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad should be made more available to its stock-holders, and brought into use to subserve the through travel and traffic North and South of us, we also realize the importance of the people, the whole body of the tax-payers of the city, having something to say before sums of such magnitude shall be presented as free gifts for any purpose, or the faith of the city is pledged to subsidize any undertaking.

We are in favor of railroads, have always urged them upon the attention of the public, and do now, as the great medium for the introduction of population to our section, and we recognize all the benefits to be derived from the union of railroads now proposed, but acting in the public interests, we urge caution and a full consultation with and deference to the opinions of all those concerned before any steps are taken by the city government to confirm to the Mississippi Central the property of the city in the Tennessee railroad. The pros and cons of the matter must be freely and fully discussed, and nothing omitted at all calculated to throw light upon the whole transaction. This course will be best for all concerned—for the officers and agents of the Central road and the Tennessee road, and for the people who are nearly or remotely concerned in it.

We are now entering upon an era of railroading—the second in the history of Memphis—and it will not do for us to take any false steps or to jeopardize the spirit and interest of the people in railroads by anything like "jobbery," or anything that savors of other than straightforward dealing, looking to the general welfare, rather than the aggrandizement of individuals. We do not say this as suggesting the appearance of that sort of thing in this proposed gift of the city's stock, because the gentlemen memorialists have dealt candidly with the public in what they ask at the hands of the Board, but as looking to the most unreserved and freest discussion of it before there shall be a decision that cannot be receded from except by the aid of the Courts, and through a litigation that may swallow what represents now of little positive value, but which is carried on the city's ledger as $250,000. We advise all concerned to look before they leap.

A man is to be hanged in Chesterfield, Va., next month, for horse-stealing.

In the Arctic, the present whaling season has been the most unfavorable on experienced in twenty years.

The Macon (Ga.) *Telegraph* says: "We are informed that the Central Railroad contemplates an early extension of their line from Eatonton, in Putnam county, northward twenty-one miles to the town of Madison, in Morgan county, which is on the main line of the Georgia Road. This will give not only the Northern part of Putnam and Morgan county the choice of an outlet for their produce, by way of Savannah or Charleston, but extend the same facility to several other counties along the line of the Georgia Road. The Georgia railroads are now displaying a great deal of enterprise and activity."

By Telegraph.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, November 30.—The following is Gen. Grant's report in full:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF UNITED STATES, WASHINGTON, D. C., November 28, 1868.
To Gen. J. M. Schofield, secretary of War:

Sir: I have the honor to submit the reports of the division, district and department commanders for the past year. These reports give a full account of the operations and services of the army for the year, and I refer to them for details. I would most earnestly renew the recommendation of last year, that the control of the Indians be transferred to the War Department. I call your special attention to the recommendation of Gen. Sherman on this subject. It has my earnest approval. It is unnecessary that the arguments in favor of the transfer should be repeated; the necessity for it becomes stronger and more evident every day. While the Indian war continues, I do not deem any general legislation for the reduction of the army advisable. The troops on the plains are all needed, troops in the Southern States are still needed, and further reduction can be made in the army already in use and now in operation where it is safe, namely: by allowing companies to dismiss; by discharges, without being strengthened by recruits, and by stopping appointments of Second Lieutenants. If it should be deemed advisable, the veteran reserve regiments might be discontinued by absorption and settlement of officers, and discharge of men without detriment to the service.

Very respectfully, your obedient serv't,
U. S. GRANT.

Gen. Grant left here this morning direct for Boston, where he will arrive to-morrow morning. He is accompanied by Gen. Comstock and his son. He will return here about the 9th or 10th prox., and after remaining a few days, will proceed to Chicago, accompanied by Gen. Dent, to attend the reunion of soldiers of the Western armies. Gen. Schofield abd staff, Lieut.-Gen. Sherman and Maj. Gen. Thomas will also be present.

Gen. Grant and Aid-de-camp Comstock left here this morning for Boston. They will stop in Philadelphia to-night.

The United States have entered suit against E. B. Olmstead, late disbursing clerk of the Postoffice Department, to recover $83,000, the amount of bi defalcation. A criminal suit is also pending against him.

To-day in the circuit court case of Jno. E. Nagle, jr., against E. M. Stanton was, on motion of E. L. Stouton, discontinued, the plaintiff to pay the cost. Nagle owned a farm in Prince William county, Va., which was occupied for a time in 1865 by United States troops, alleged to be under orders of the defendant, as Secretary of War, and he claimed damages for the driving away of the cattle and injury to the crops.

Nothing will be done by the President respecting the Union Pacific Railroad until he receives a report of its inspection.

Gen. Meade's annual report states in detail prominent events which have occurred in his department. He says: During the whole period of my civil administration, extending over a space of eight months, there were tried by military commission, in the three States of Georgia, Florida and Alabama only thirty-two persons. Of these but fifteen were convicted. Four of these sentences were disapproved, eight others remitted and two referred to the President of the United States, and still awaiting action, leaving but one person convicted for violation of the civil law, and tried by a military commission on the cessation of military authority. This simple statement of facts I deem a refutation of a charge that the military was extremely despotic and arbitrary with the rights of persons, and with those of property. It is my study and effort to guard the rights of individuals, without reference to any party considerations.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, November 30.—Dr. Southworth publishes in this evening's paper a card containing his correspondence with Gen. Rousseau, concerning the paragraph in the *Herald's* version of Rousseau's report to General Grant, which does not appear in the copy on file at army headquarters. Gen. Rousseau states that the paragraph on Southworth appearing in the *Herald* forms no part of his annual report to Gen. Grant. Dr. Southworth adds that he never visited Gen. Rousseau's headquarters except on business and in the interests of peace and order, and never uttered an expression attributed to him in the interpolated paragraph. He denounces the paragraph as false and malicious, and, so far as relates to him, entirely untrue. The publication of his report in army shape by the *Herald* was without authority from army head quarters, and was entirely unauthorized by Gen. Rousseau.

RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, November 30.—This morning, in the United States Circuit Court, Robert Ould, counsel for Jefferson Davis, made a motion to quash the indictment, on the ground that the fourteenth amendment provides a mode for punishing parties implicated in rebellion, which is disfranchisement, and no other punishment is prescribed.

The prosecuting attorney moved to postpone the motion until the latter part of the term.

Chief Justice Chase decided to hear the arguments on the motion on Thursday.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, November 30.—Three hundred barrels of whisky were seized at the Indianapolis and Cincinnati depot by United States Marshal Magrew this morning, the entire lot being found to be from six to fifteen per cent above the proof degree marked on the guager's certificate. The penalty attached to this crime is the seizure of the article, the imprisonment of the parties, and a fine of $200 on each barrel. Two hundred barrels of this whisky was from Hamilton, O., and the other hundred from Metamora, Ind.

NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, N. C., November 30.—The House of Representatives to-day discussed the resolution petitioning Congress to remove all disabilities from citizens of the State. The debate evinced an improved state of feeling on the part of a majority. In the Senate a resolution was adopted to investigate the rumors of black mail and bribery against a number of members and others. Mr. Sweet, a Republican Senator, said he could prove that bribery had been resorted to to accomplish the passage of certain schemes.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, November 30.—The *Times* comments on the rapid progress of the Union Pacific Railroad. It commends the enterprise of Americans in overcoming obstacles, and explains the influence this Government project will have on the commerce of the world.

PARIS, November 30.—John P. Hale, United States Minister to Spain, is here consulting the medical fraternity relative to his failing health.

Longfellow is at Geneva.

FLORIDA.

TALLAHASSEE, November 30.—On the adjournment of the Supreme Court today the argument to quash the proceedings was unfinished and will be continued to-morrow.

POUGHKEEPSIE.

POUGHKEEPSIE N. Y., November 30. By the explosion of a kerosene lamp on a parlor table last night, Mrs. Leslie, her little son of three years old, and her infant, were burned to death.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 30.—A young girl named Barber has been arrested in Corning, New York, for stamping and then roasting to death on a hot stove an infant which had been left in her care.

A special from Camp Supply, Indian Territory, says Gen. Sheridan and staff arrived there on the 29th, and would leave on the 30th, accompanied by Gen. Custar and command, on a winter campaign against the Indians.

O'Baldwin, the Irish giant, was let out on bail by Justice Dowling, after promising to get into no more brawls.

Panama advices of the 22d state that when Gen. Carrozo arrived at Chirique he found the place abandoned. He then went to Santiago, and found the enemy had also abandoned that place. Preceeding to Hatillo, the enemy, 400 strong, attacked Carrozo, and a battle lasting three hours ensued, when the enemy fled in disorder, leaving fifty killed—among them Avologo, their leader. Many prisoners, arms and ammunition were captured. The government lost three killed and eight wounded—among the latter Gen. Pedro Galta. This battle has put an end to the civil state of Panama.

The revolutionary government in Costa Rica has proved successful. President Cortero has been deposed and Jumenoz installed.

The stock exchange and open board have passed a joint resolution requiring all stock at the call to be registered in some responsible financial institution, on and after January 30, 1869, and also requiring thirty days notice of the new issue of stocks or convertable bonds.

The hearing in the Erie case, before Judge Nelson, consumed the whole day, without a definite result being reached.

It is reported an order has been issued by Judge Peckham, on the application of the Attorney General, to show cause why Jay Gould should not be suspended as receiver of the Erie road. There is another report that the Attorney General, in a dispatch received to-day, says that the use of his name was unauthorized. The litigation is so complicated that operators are almost entirely deterred from dealing in Erie, being unable to follow the rapid legal changes in prospect.

The coroner's inquest of the homicide of Felix Larkin has brought in a verdict against Campbell, his bar-keeper, Berger, and Ann Hines, the cook, who have been committed without bail, to await the action of the grand jury.

Alderman Thomas Comon to-day assumed the duties of mayor, entailed upon him by the resignation of Governor elect Hoffman.

The sale of $500,000 in gold by the Government to-day was made at 135 35-100c.

The steamer Alaska, from Aspinwall, which arrived to-day, brought $200,000 in treasure.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

ST. LOUIS, November 30.—The Shark arrived and the Ida and City of Cairo departed.

Freights to New Orleans have declined to thirty-five cents.

The river is nearly stationary.

LOUISVILLE, November 30.—The river is rising, with seven feet in the canal.

The weather is cloudy, with indications of snow.

CAIRO, November 30.—The Thompson Dean passed down at 9 p.m. last night. Up—Alaska, Silver Moon, Marble City and Rubicon.

The river stationary.

HAVANA.

HAVANA, November 30.—Commerce is flat. Importers of merchandise prefer to store a larger proportion of their goods and await the result of the insurrection. Merchants are buying to supply the demand.

LEGISLATIVE.

Among the measures of importance transacted by the Legislature on Friday we find this reported from the Senate by the Nashville *Union and American:*

Mr. Lindsley presented a petition from the contractors of the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, asking that the bill before the Legislature providing for the sale of the road, be so amended as to enable them to secure pay for their services in constructing the road. The petition is signed by M. P. Clark and some twenty-five others. It was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Cate: Resolution directing Thomas B. McElwee, agent of the Tennessee National Bank, at Memphis, to call upon the former President of the Financial Board for all papers connected with the Bank, and to bring about an early settlement in conformity with the authority given by the Governor. The resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Rodgers: An act to secure the assets of the Bank of Tennessee.

The bill authorizes the Comptroller to take possession of all the assets of the bank. Also, authorizes him to employ a clerical force, such as shall be necessary to fully investigate the condition of all the assets; also, to employ an attorney, whose duty it shall be to inform him and his clerical force as to the best method of securing the assets, and to wind up the affairs of the bank. The bill also provides that if such person defrauds the State, he shall be subject to indictment and imprisonment in the penitentiary for five years, and be rendered infamous, and that deeds and mortgages can be taken, if believed by the Comptroller necessary or conducive to secure the assets.

Passed first reading and referred to Committee on Judiciary Affairs.

By Mr Rodgers: An act to appoint a Railroad Assessor. The bill imposes a duty upon each of the railroad companies in the State to appoint, at their own expense, a suitable person to be known as a Railroad Assessor, to assess all the lands on or near the road that have been increased in value by the establishment of the road. The bill passed first reading and was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

From the House we have this reported by the same paper:

By Mr. Hammer: Joint resolution for appointment of three on the part of the House and —— on the part of the Senate, to ascertain what is the aggregate amount of school money now belonging to the State, what the expense for the year 1868 to carry out the object of the school law, and what the amount due each child of scholastic age—the committee to report to the General Assembly at as early a day as practicable.

By Mr. Singletary: Joint resolution as follows:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, That the Committee on Internal Improvements be and they are hereby instructed to examine into the condition of the Edgefield and Kentucky, Memphis, Clarksville and Louisville, Nashville and Northwestern, Winchester and Alabama, McMinnville and Manchester, and Rogersville and Jeffersonville Railroads, with power to send for persons and papers, and make a report without delay, giving separately and specifically the condition of said roads; the amount necessary to keep in repair and run the same; the salaries of Receivers; the number of officers employed upon each road, and the reason why the overdue interest upon said roads has not been paid, or a part of it; also to report whether the bonds received by the Receiver of the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad were, or have been, expended upon said road; also to examine the bond given by each Receiver, and make a thorough investigation as to the sufficiency of said sureties, and all other information necessary and relative to said road that will tend to protect the interests of the State.

The resolution was adopted under a suspension of the rules.

By Mr. Prosser: Joint resolution as follows:

Whereas, The Asylum for the Blind of the State of Tennessee was destroyed by the United States military authorities in the year 1862, and,

Whereas, It has been customary for the United State government to repair the damages to charitable institutions caused by the war; therefore,

Be it resolved, That a Joint Special Committee of three on the part of the House and on the part of the Senate, be appointed to investigate the facts of the case above referred to, and report to this House what action is necessary to bring the matter before the general government, in order that the said Asylum for the Blind may be rebuilt as soon as practicable. Adopted under suspension of the rules.

MARRIED.

GOODLETT—O'CONNOR—On the evening of the 26th of November, by the Rev. Father Snyder, Lieut. WM. B. GOODLETT to Miss MOLLIE K. O'CONNOR, all of this city. No cards.

Our congratulations to the bride and groom, though tardy, are none the less sincere. A gallant young gentleman, Lieut. GOODLETT is fortunate in winning from the "lottery of life" so fair a prize, one who is every way fitted to adorn his home, and to insure the happiness of which their marriage is an auspicious omen.

GENTRY—BARBIERE—At Grace Church, Thursday, November 26th, by the Rev Dr. Jany, Mr. J. F. GENTRY, of Paducah, Ky., to Miss MADELINE BARBIERE, of Memphis, Tenn.

We congratulate the groom upon the possession of a bride whose estimable qualities have won for her the esteem of our citizens by whom she has been known from childhood. Both have our best wishes for their future in life.

DIED.

WOLFE—In Havana, Cuba, November 13th, after a lingering illness contracted in Florida, CHARLES C. WOLFE, son of Tobias Wolfe, of this city.

Cut off in the prime of life in a strange land, he leaves many friends to condole with his bereaved parents and relatives in their affliction. He was a member of the Bluff City Grays of this city.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

PERSONAL—If Mrs ELIZABETH V. SCOTT is in the city, and will call at DeSoto Bank, he will learn something of interest. nov30

FOR RENT—The cheap stand best Suburban Residence in the country, twelve minutes ride from Court Square. If desired, two persons, without children, will board with the tenant. Apply to Dr. GILBERT, 87 South Court street. del 3t

LOST OR STOLEN.—Lost on Main, between Union and Madison, about 2 o'clock p.m. on Monday, November 30, 1868, a large Gold Hunting Case Chronometer. A suitable reward will be paid for its delivery to G. O. HUNTYN, at Royster, Trezevant & Co.'s. del 3t

Notice to Passengers for Little Rock

THE STEAMER DESARC LEAVES POSITIVELY THIS DAY, at 3 o'clock, and is the only boat making direct connection at DeVall's Bluff with train for Little Rock.
del 1t ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents.

Notice.

THE Daughters of Rebecca will meet this Tuesday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall, at 3 o'clock. No disappointment as at last meeting. Come one, come all.
THOMAS BACON.
Memphis, Tenn., December 1, 1868. del 1t

Lard! Lard!

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE LOW TO the trade: 100 cases LARD in 3, 5 and 7 caddies; 75 kegs PRIME LEAF LARD. All strictly choice, and of Fairbanks, Peak & Co.'s manufacture. TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,
del 1w 266 Front Street.

MOUNT CARBON COAL

No. 20 Madison Street,

W. C. POSTAL, AGENT.
del 1f

R. W. AINSLIE. A. S. LONERGAN
Copartnership Notice.

WE HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A COpartnership under the style of

AINSLIE & LONERGAN,

—IN THE—

RENTAL AND COLLECTION BUSINESS,

OFFICE:
Northwest Corner Jefferson and Main Streets, Up-stairs.

REFERENCES:
S. R. Clarke & Co., Albert Pike,
J. T. Handlan & Co., J. W. Page, Jr.,
Bigley, Mellersh & Co., William Y. Circle,
A. Seessel & Son, John Ainslie,
Leon Trousdale, Martin Griffin. del

DRY GOODS

—AT—

WHOLESALE!

GREAT INDUCEMENTS

New Styles Prints,
New Styles Linseys,
Osnaburgs,
Kentucky Jeans,
Tennessee Plaids,

OFFERED LOW

—TO—

CASH BUYERS!

MENKEN BROTHERS,

Corner Court and Main Sts.

OYSTER BAY,

UNDER THE

VARIETIES THEATER.

Oysters Served in Every Style.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. oct27 1m

Notice.

HAVING disposed of my entire interest in the firms of Matthews, Judson & Co., and Judson & Co. to the remaining partners, I am no longer a member thereof. They assume all the indebtedness of said firms, and are alone authorized to collect the indebtedness due the same.
R. G. MATTHEWS.
Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 28, 1868.

The business of said firms will continue as heretofore by the undersigned, remaining partners, under the name and style of JUDSON & CO., who assume the liabilities of said firms, and who alone are authorized to collect the indebtedness due the same.
A. R. JUDSON,
T. H. JUDSON,
J. C. ALEXANDER.
Memphis, November 28, 1868.

In retiring from said firms I respectfully recommend them to the patronage of my friends.
nov29 1m R. G. MATTHEWS.
Ledger, Bulletin and Post copy.

JOSEPH M. O'SHEA,

SUCCESSOR TO J. D. SULLIVAN,

IMPORTER OF

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

No. 106 North Fourth Street,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, etc., repaired with neatness and dispatch.

Mr. C. D. SULLIVAN has charge of the Watch Department. sep8 3m

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER

This and Every Evening Until Further Notice.

THE GREAT SPECTACLE OF THE

WHITE FAWN,

Introducing the

Greatest Transformation Scene

Of the age.

ALSO—WHITMAN'S GRAND

PARISIAN BALLET TROUPE.

nov30 tf

C. W. NOYES'

GREAT CRESCENT CITY

CIRCUS!

THE ABOVE FAR-FAMED COMBINATION of Equestrians, Vaulters, Acrobats, Gymnasts, Tumblers and Clowns, will appear in this city on

Monday, Nov. 30th, Tuesday, Dec. 1st, and Wednesday, Dec. 2d,

Corner Third and Adams Streets.

Among the artistes connected with the above troupe, are Madam Carlotta, Madam Josephine, C. W. Noyes, Mr. James De Mott, Mr. Clark Gibbs, master Woods, cock the champion rider of the world; Mr. Charley Seeley, Mr. E. S. Phillips, Mr. Allen Smyth, Messrs. Ball and Hunterson, Charley McCarthy, Mr. J. A. Ball, will be rendered complete by the aid of the entire company, exclusive of those who have been specially designated. Messrs. Johnson, Watson, Jaques, Makentosh, Wilton, Holton, Connors, Duval, Allison and Seigenham.

Doors open at 2½ and 7½ p.m. Performance commences half hour after doors open.

Admission, 50 cents; Children, 25 cents.
nov28 5t

NEW ADVERTISEMENT'S

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC

—AND—

ESPECIALLY TO OUR PATRONS.

OUR facilities by the late great decline of all kinds of Dress Goods and Fancy Articles, and through our purchases we are enabled to sell our well selected stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Fancy Articles, Boots, Shoes and especially Clothing, which we intend to close out regardless of cost at such prices as to excel all other houses in this city.

CHEAP TABLE

—OF—

FANCY ARTICLES

WHICH WILL SAVE YOUR MONEY.

Ladies of Memphis and Vicinity,

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK. Our prices will at once convince you that we are STILL MASTERS OF THE FIELD.

SAVE MONEY! BUY CHEAP!

—AT—

No. 280 Main St.,

Opposite the Clay Building.

GREAT DECLINE OF PRICES

—AT—

M. WOLF & CO.'S

230 MAIN STREET.

Just Received and Purchased at Panic Prices:

BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS!

Bombazines,
Irish and French Poplins,
French and English Merinoes,
A Splendid Line Plain and Changeable Alpacas—very cheap;
Chameleon and Waterproofs,
Empress Cloth,
Mohair and Wool Plaids,
All Wool Delaines,

500 dozen Merino and Cotton Hosiery,

Lad and Child Underwears,

HOOP SKIRTS

In style to suit the humblest, and

In Prices to Defy all Competition.

Lad and Gents' Hemstitched, Plain and Embroidered Handkerchiefs,

Bonnet Ribbons, 40 cents per yard.
nov21 1m

BRICKWORK.

THOMAS CURRIN can always be found at 191 MAIN STREET, corner Washington.
Leave orders.
nov4 1m* THOMAS CURRIN.

AUCTION.

Closing Sale of Furs and Carpets By A. S. Levy & Co.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, the 2d day of November, at 10 o'clock, the balance of Furs on hand. Also, 3 Ingo Brussels Carpets
del 2t A. S. ROGERSON, Auctioneer.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.

AUCTIONEERS,

—AND—

REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

Northeast Corner Main and Jefferson Streets.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE LOTS

—ON—

ADAMS AND WASHINGTON STS.

ON MONDAY,

December 7th,

We will sell, WITHOUT RESERVE, at our Salesroom, corner Main and Jefferson streets, at 3 o'clock p.m., that very desirable and centrally situated property at the

Corner of Adams and High Sts.,

Extending northward to Washington street, with a front on Adams and Washington of 96 feet by a depth of about 150 feet to an alley, being some of the choicest Lots in the city in regard to convenience to business, and all the advantages desired for a first-class city residence.

TERMS—Third cash, and 6 and 12 months, with interest. The sale is peremptory, and for the convenience of the business community the hours of sale is fixed as above. Parties are desired to examine the property before the sale.

VALUABLE SHELBY COUNTY FARMS

—AT—

PUBLIC SALE.

We will sell, to the highest bidder, on

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 15th,

Upon the premises, through Messrs. Royster, Trezevant & Co., Auctioneers, that

Valuable Farm,

Belonging to the estate of the late George L. Holmes, situated on Big Creek, about 12 miles northeast of Memphis, in one of the most desirable farming portions of the county.

The farm will be subdivided and sold in tracts of from 150 to 200 acres, advantageously laid off in cleared and timbered land, and upon easy terms, to-wit: Third cash, balance in one and two years, without interest.

Also, at the same time and place, the Horses, Mules, Stock, Corn, Plantation Utensils, etc., on the farm, will be sold for Cash.

GEO. C. HOLMES,
W. R. HOLMES,
Heirs and Administrators.
Royster, Trezevant & Co., Auctioneers.

FINE ARTS!

CATALOGUE OF

125 OIL PAINTINGS,

Embracing Choice Works from Eminent Foreign and American Artists,

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION,

At our Salesroom, 240 Main Street, corner of Jefferson, on

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY,

December 3d and 4th.

The whole collection is now arranged for Public Exhibition until day of sale.

Among the superb collection will be found choice Works of Art by the following Celebrated Artists: E. C. Coates, Scrober, Van Stonier, L. M. Spencer, Myerhime, Northcote, W. Hart, Rowbotom, Dietrich, Cropsey, Church, E. F. Leiteh, and many others of equal eminence.

The Paintings are all mounted in heavy Gold Leaf Frames, and every frame warranted gilt, with pure gold leaf, and made from the best seasoned stock.

Frames and Paintings will be Sold Together.

The collection has been contributed by the Artists themselves, and shipped direct from the Artists' Salesroom, 80 Nassau street, N. Y.

Terms, cash or city acceptance.

Royster, Trezevant & Co.,
nov21 AUCTIONEERS.

GROCERIES AT AUCTION

—BY—

A. E. FRANKLAND,

197 Main Street, - Webster Block.

I WILL SELL ON TUESDAY MORNING, AT 10 o'clock, at Salesrooms 197 Main street, a complete Stock of Family Groceries, comprising Sugars, Teas, Molasses, Coffee, Spices, Canned Fruits, Whisky, Tobacco, Cigars, Buckets, Brooms, Tubs, and a general variety of such Groceries as are usually found in a retail family grocery.

Stock fresh and sound, and sold by parties declining business in the city.

TERMS CASH.
nov29 3t A. WALLACE, Auctioneer.

A. M. STODDARD & CO.,

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,

37 Union Street,

THE most commodious and centrally located Auction house in the city. oct9 tf

CINCINNATI.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

PROCTOR & GAMBLE

CINCINNATI.

SOAP, CANDLES, OILS,

Starch, Toilet Soaps, Refiners of Lard.

Candles SOLD BY ACTUAL WEIGHT. Send for Price List.
oct22 3m

JOHN DUBOIS, JAS. S. AUGUR, W. H. WILLIAMS

DUBOIS & AUGUR,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND DEALERS IN

PLANTATION SUPPLIE

47 Race Street, Cincinnati.
sep9 3m

E. O. HURD. BURCKHARDT & CO.

E. O. HURD & CO.,

Cotton Commission Merchants

No. 101 Sycamore Street, Cincinnati.

LIBERAL advances made on consignments. Orders for Goods solicited. sep6 1y

FOSTER, GWYN & CO.,

No. 39 Water Street, New York,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

The undersigned will make liberal advances on shipments Cotton to the above firm.
WM. A. GWYN,
nov29 1m No. 310 Front Street.

CAROLINA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Capital Stock, : : : : : : : : : $200,000 00
Income for first Ten Months, : : 161,883 46

M. J. WICKS, President, J. T. PETTIT, Vice-President.
W. F. BOYLE, Secretary, J. H. EDMONDSON, Gen'l Agent.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

M. J. WICKS,	W. L. VANCE,	WM. JOYNER,	F. W. SMITH,
E. M. APPERSON,	J. J. PETTIT,	N. S. BRUCE,	A. SEESSEL,
F. TITUS,	W. R. HUNT,	W. B. GREENLAW,	B. K. FULLEN,
NAPOLEON HILL,	J. G. LONSDALE,	JAMES PHELAN.	

ISSUES Policies either Participating or Non-participating, on all the Improved Plans of Life Insurance. No Restrictions on Travel or Residence within the settled limits of the United States or British North America. All Policies Non-forfeitable for their Equitable Value.

The Officers and Directory of this Company are determined, by a judicious and economical management of its affairs, to secure for it the success which it merits as a reliable Institution.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 291 MAIN STREET.

BULKLEY, FERGUSON & PRIVETT,

No. 11 Madison Street, Agents for Tennessee and Central Alabama.

jeld dfawlm

SPECIAL NOTICE

—TO—

CITY AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS!

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

Having Just Received, under the late Low Rate of Freight,

748 CASES AND BALES

STAPLE GOODS,

THEY WILL NOW

Offer these Goods at Great Inducements

CONSISTING OF

150 Cases Prints,
150 Bales Brown Domestics.
50 Cases Bleached Domestics
50 Cases Sheetings,
50 Bales Osnaburgs,
25 Bales Bed Ticking,
50 Cases Jeans,
40 " Plaids,
40 " Stripes,
25 " Linsey,
5 " Tweed,
15 Bales Drilling,
15 Cases Twills,
10 Bales Kersey,
50 Bales Flannel,
10 Bales Canton Flannel,
5 Cases Gingham,
8 Cases Delaines.

A Special Inducement will be offered to Package Buyers.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.,

242 Main Street, Corner Jefferson.

BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS

A. SEESSEL & SON,

Beg leave to offer to the Public their Immense

SECOND STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Silks,
Satins,
Irish and French Poplins,
Merinos,
Empress Cloths,

AND A VARIETY OF

MEDIUM AND LOW PRICED DRESS GOODS

Which we propose to SELL at prices defying EASTERN AUCTION SALES,

Trimmings, Buttons and Novelties, a Splendid Assortment.

OUR STOCK OF CLOAKS,

Manufactured under our supervision, in the East, which we defy HOME MANUFACTURE. An immense Stock of FURS, FURS, at prices to suit the Public. In addition to the above,

OUR WHOLESALE ROOMS

—FOR—

JOBBING AND PLANTATION PURPOSES COMPLETE

All we ask is a call. Try us and judge for yourselves.

A. SEESSEL & SON,

259 MAIN ST., OPP. COURT SQUARE.

SOUTHERN LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

No. 17 Madison Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

AMOS WOODRUFF, President, BEN. MAY, Secretary.
T. A. NELSON, F. M. WHITE, } Vice-Presidents. CHAS. T. PATTERSON, Ass't Secretary.
F. S. DAVIS, Treasurer.

Capital, : : : : : : $228,500 00
Surplus, : : : : : : 102,742 06

DIRECTORS:

T. A. NELSON,	A. WOODRUFF,	R. C. BRINKLEY,	F. M. WHITE,	C. P. NORRIS,
SAM TATE,	H. A. PARTEE,	C. C. SPENCER,	C. W. FRAZER,	CHAS. KORTRECHT,
JACOB WELLER,	HUGH TORRANCE, Gen.	JNO B. GORDON,	F. S. DAVIS,	J. W. McCORD.

MEDICAL BOARD:

E. MILES WILLET, JOHN H. ERSKINE.

ATLANTA (GA.) BRANCH, LOUISVILLE BRANCH,

JOHN B. GORDON, Pres't; W. C. MORRIS, Sec'y. C. C. SPENCER, Pres't; E. P. HOPKINS, Sec'y

Insures Lives, and promptly adjusts and pays Losses. Its principal business is with Southern States, and to them it appeals for patronage. It has ample means to fully protect policy-holders and pay all losses.

W. A. FERGUSON, GEO. C. THOMPSON and WILBUR F. SIMMONS, RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED. General Agents

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office—No. 13 Jefferson Street.

CITY MATTERS.

TO-DAY elegant lunch at 15 Jefferson street. 1m

MINCE MEAT and Sweet Cider at Finnie & Buckham's. tf

CARPETS AND FURNITURE—Just received and for sale cheap by Ames, Beattie & Co., 396 Main street. tf

200 Nice Overcoats, from $7 50 to $15, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street. nov28 tf

DR BUNTYN, who lives on the Pigeon Roost road, was robbed on Sunday of a Swiss gold chronometer watch.

FRONT ROW MEN! READ!—All of you who like to have fine Sample Paper, can get it of H. Wade & Co. It is very strong and heavy. 3t

EMMETT SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 6 Madison street, has for sale City, County, and School Scrip, in amounts to suit tax payers. 2w

FINE Loaf Sugar Syrup, nice new Buckwheat Flour and splendid Goshen Butter—just think of it!—all at Finnie & Buckham's. tf

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.—Finest meats, game, etc., always on hand at Charley Williams, 68 Jefferson street. None can beat him in low prices or quality of meats.

500 No. 1 Satinet suits, $7 50 per suit, at Rice & Engel's. nov28 tf

A DASTARDLY SCOUNDREL is the man who broke into the stall of Mr. J. H. Roper, the blind man, who keeps the fruit stand at the corner of Second and Union streets. The vilinin got $40 and some little valuables. Words fail to convey our contempt for a creature who would be guilty of such an act.

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE.—A rumor was current yesterday that F S Richards, Speaker of the Legislature, had been appointed Superintendent of Police by Gov Brownlow, and that he would accept the position.

NEW Sugarhouse Molasses at Finnie & Buckham's. tf

SENT UP.—F. H. Nichols stole a lot of still fixtures a few days ago, and they were found in his possession. He was carried before 'Squire Norton yesterday, and sent to the Criminal Court under a bond of $2000, in default of which he was sent to jail.

VICTOR D. FUCHS has received and offers for sale, wholesale or retail, fifty dozen squirrels, twenty-five deer, one thousand pounds of Reelfoot lake fish, and fifty dozen bunches of celery. Call and examine the lot.

FREE LUNCH daily at Raggio's, 15 Jefferson street. 1m

DISCHARGED.—Lizzie Hunter, a coal black African, charged Mr. A. Loeb and Mr Joseph Riley with stealing her pocket book. After a thorough hearing yesterday, 'Squire Griffith discharged both gentlemen—there being no evidence against them.

CARPETS AND FURNITURE—Just received and for sale cheap by Ames, Beattie & Co., 396 Main street. tf

JOE LOCKE, 236½ Main street, has Leslie, Godey, Demorest, Harper, Galaxy, Lippincott's Lady's Friend; also, a large assortment of the latest monthlies, weeklies and dailies from everywhere. Stationery, base balls, etc. nov28 tf

FIVE PER CENT. SAVED BY PAYING TAXES THIS WEEK.—City, school and police scrip and county warrants in sums to suit tax payers, can be obtained at the lowest rates at the Memphis City Savings Bank, corner of Jefferson and Front streets. nov23 1w

LADIES! All kinds of Dress Goods, lower than any place in the city, at Rice & Engel's. nov28 tf

ROBBED.—John Simpson, of Little Rock, was robbed on Saturday night, at 48 Front row, of $100 in money and a silver watch and chain valued at $50 more. The thief made his entrance through the window while Mr. Simpson was asleep.

THE SELMA AND MEMPHIS RAILROAD is now a fixed fact. Maj. Minor Merriweather and Ike Hood, Esq., start tomorrow with a party of competent assistants to lay out the line of the road, and work will be commenced on it immediately.

100 Dozen pairs Cotton Half Hose at [illegible] per pair, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street. nov28 tf

CHOICE GROCERIES.—Messrs Spicer & Sharpe, No. 254 Main street, in the Mageveny Block, have now on hand and are receiving by every packet and by rail fresh additions to their splendid assortment of groceries. They offer to the public a complete stock of staple and fancy groceries, at wholesale and retail, at prices as low as can be had in the market for the same quality of goods.

CASE CONTINUED.—D. P. Pierce, Esq., was arrested yesterday at the instance of the notorious Emma Lowery, of "Hell's Half Acre," who charges him with assaulting and beating her. The case was carried before 'Squire Burke who continued it till this morning at 10 o'clock.

COUNTRY Butter, fresh Corn Meal and fresh country Eggs, just to hand, at Finnie & Buckham's. tf

TOYS, CONFECTIONERY, ETC.—Messrs. Podesta & Cazassa, corner of North Court and Main street, have on hand a very large and choice stock of Fruits and Confectionery, of the finest and most desirable qualities. They have, also, on hand, and are receiving daily, a full assortment of everything in the line of holiday toys, and especially fire-works, which they will open to the public, and offer for sale, on the 1st proximo. nov28 tf

CARPETS AND FURNITURE—Just received and for sale cheap by Ames, Beattie & Co., 396 Main street. tf

SOMETHING NEW IN HATS.—We were shown yesterday, by Messrs. Francisco & Wiggin, a new hat made expressly for their customers, after a design got up by them. They call it, in honor of the new hotel, the PEABODY HAT, and it is decidedly the handsomest thing in the way of a hat, that we have yet seen. It is of a dark blue color, and while resembling in fit and shape, a stiff hat, is as soft as velvet. The finish is superb in every respect. Messrs. Francisco & Wiggin put it on the market to-day, and it is to be found *only at their house*, under the Peabody Hotel.

THE CIRCUS.—Owing to the delay in arriving of the steamer Belle, Noyes' Great Crescent City Colossal Combination Circus did not arrive in time to "show" last night. They spread their canvas, however, this morning, and give an exhibition this afternoon. This circus embraces in its list of artists some of the most celebrated equestrians, acrobats, vaulters and clowns in America. The place chosen for spreading their canvas is the vacant lot opposite the Central Hotel, on Adams street, corner of Third, and they will give two exhibitions each day during their stay, at 2½ and 7½ o'clock. For a more complete description of what can be seen, we refer to he advertisement. This is a chance for our citizens to witness the performance of a first class circus that should not be neglected.

50 Dozen good Men's Hats at $1, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street. nov28 tf

THE price of Morgan's self-rising Flour, by the barrel, is reduced to nearly the same price of any first class flour. A great saving to consumers. tf

THAT $52,000.

Communication from Messrs. Brown & Griffin, Attorneys at Law.

MEMPHIS, November 30, 1868.

Editors of Memphis Appeal:

We have been aware that a discussion has been pending for some days past between the APPEAL and another journal of this city, with reference to the "School Fund." During the progress of this controversy, your attention was called to a fund of $52,000, suggested by your antagonist as possibly belonging to the "School Fund." Having previous knowledge that we had charge of some assets for the State, as attorneys, you applied to us for information with regard to them, for the avowed purpose of ascertaining whether these assets comprised the fund of $52,000 alluded to. We gave you a complete history of these assets, allowing you to use such general facts in our account of the matter as would exculpate the State authorities from all blame. You were satisfied that the transaction in which the State obtained these bills receivable, could not in the slightest, reflect on the State authorities, and so stated in your columns. We had no care with reference to the part we took in the affair, because we were entirely conscious of doing our whole duty. This, it appears, was met on the part of your antagonist with inuendos against a law firm, without mentioning names. We do not feel that it was incumbent on us to answer an inuendo in a public print. We would not like to confess that our lives had been so barren of virtue as to render it necessary to exculpate ourselves from an insinuation. No man, however, is above the necessity of responding to a direct charge, whatever the source from which it springs, or whatever the motive that inspires it. For the same reason no man can with honor decline to reply to the demand of a public journal for additional information, that has ventured a statement on his authority. Therefore while nothing has up to this time transpired in the controversy, which required any notice at our hands, quite a different phase is put upon the matter, when you, who wrote on information derived from us, ask for further and additional facts. Hence solely in response to this request, we now furnish you for publication the history of the $52,000 transaction.

When the late Tennessee National Bank became pressed in its affairs, among other items of business intrusted to us by virtue of our professional engagement with the President and the Bank, was the adjustment of the sum of about $52,000, a part of the current revenues of the State paid into the bank as one of its "Fiscal Depositories." On assuming the duty of advising, as counsel, the President of the Bank, we were informed, that about this amount of current revenue had been paid in, and that there was not on hand the money to meet it. The President was exceedingly anxious to have some speedy arrangement made with the State of this particular matter. We thought, it was much to his interest, that a prompt adjustment be had. Any lawyer will understand the propriety of this advice so far as the President of the Tennessee National Bank was concerned. He accordingly furnished us with assets, being sundry bills receivable, amounting to the sum of $52,000, with which one of us went to Nashville, and proposed to the State to accept these assets in discharge of the missing revenue, and in full acquittance of the bond, which had been given to cover these particular deposits. This proposition, Mr. Henry, then Treasurer of the State, (who in the whole negotiation acted with great vigilance, so far as the interests of the State were concerned, taking into council Secretary Fletcher, a competent lawyer), refused to accept. The next best thing to be done was to induce the State to take these assets somewhat in the nature of collaterals, and make as much as possible out of them. It was made manifest to the State authorities, as indeed it will be to any business mind, that this was a safer course to adopt than to rely on the bond alone. Another objection made by the State to giving up this bond was that the courts might hold it sufficient to embrace the "School Fund." This construction of that bond we did not consider then, nor do we now consider tenable. There never was any dispute as to its covering the Fiscal Fund. The final result, however, was the acceptance of the second proposition by the State. The bills receivable were turned over to the Treasurer for which he executed his receipt. The sum of $3000, the proceeds of some of these bills collected by us before going to Nashville, was likewise paid over. The President of the Bank furnished us with the sum of $5000 in a certified check, which he represented at the time as part of his private funds, to be advanced on these bills receivable to the State, which we paid over in conformity with his instructions to the Treasurer. For these bills receivable and monies so paid, we hold the receipt of the Treasurer.

After the State had received these bills, Mr. Henry saw proper, inasmuch as it was unavoidable, that some attorneys should have the collection, to place them in our hands for this purpose, taking therefor our receipt as attorneys. How we shall discharge our professional duty, in this regard, is a matter between us and our client, the State.

BROWN & GRIFFIN.

CARD OF THANKS.

RECTORY OF THE CHURCH OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD, ST. ANDREW'S DAY, 1868.

Editors Memphis Appeal:

Permit me, through your columns, to return thanks to certain of our noble-hearted citizens who came to my relief at the time of the greatest need. The mission, known as the Church of the Good Shepherd, was begun three years ago from the 12th of October last. We have struggled on, under almost every disadvantage. God opened the hearts and hands of His people during the years of "hard times," to give something, as they could, from their "Res angusta domi," to our necessities.

The trustee (first, Mr. Thomas Leech, and then Mr. J. B. Leech,) we found to be upright, kind-hearted and far more lenient than we had any reason to expect; had it been otherwise, our property would have been sacrificed long ago, and we could not have thought it wrong, but God blessed and preserved us. It became absolutely necessary for the persons from whom our lot was purchased, to have the moneys overdue. Our property was advertised to be sold Saturday, November 28th. Two noble-hearted men, Mr. John Cubbin and Col. W. R. Hunt, determined, if possible, to relieve our distress. Accordingly, they went to work and saw eighteen other persons, viz: Messrs F. J. Attwood, D. S. Forster, E. Bradley, W. A. Bickford, J. B. Leech, R. C. Brinkley, M. J. Wicks, George M. Gill, F. J. Smith, F. S. Davis, Wm. Farrington, W. A. Goodwyn, L. M. Wolcott, —. Johnson, T. H. Allen, Col. W. H. Stephens, Blood & Co. and Frech & Co., who each made us a small loan of moneys, enough to secure our property. In behalf of my whole congregation, I tender them my sincere thanks. That God may show her down upon them an abundance of wealth, and give them thankful, pure and sanctified hearts, and at last crown them with the last and richest blessing even eternal joy in the world to come, is the prayer of their true friend in the love of Christ,

JAMES J. VAULX,
Priest in charge of the Mission.

N. B.—Will not every person who sees this, if possible, send me fifty cents or a dollar to give us permanent relief, and God, even our own God, will give them His blessing? J. J. V.

PATENTS granted to Southern inventors for the week ending November 17, 1868, as reported by F. Stith, Solicitor of Patents, Kit Williams Block, Memphis, Tenn.: 84,115, washing machine, Wm. S. Morrison, Germantown, Tenn; 84,134, apparatus for evaporating cane juice, S. A. Poche, St. James parish, La.; 84,183, railroad car stove, E. M. Grant, J. B. Dyne and T. R. Pugh, Nashville, Tenn.; 84,186, saddle, G. H. Hayden, New Market, Ala.; 84,214, fruit jar, Nat Raymer, New Sterling, N. C.

FINE ARTS.

Copies of the Masters at Royster, Trezevant & Co's.

We were among the crowd that all day yesterday occupied the store of Royster, Trezevant & Co., examining the paintings (numbered from one to one hundred and nine) that now adorn the wall of the south side of that establishment. Ladies and gentlemen, many of them well-known for their taste in such matters, spent hours in the study of these copies of many of the best modern painters of Europe and America. Hung in the best light the house will admit of, they cannot be seen to such advantage as would favor the seller or highten the labors of the artists, yet enough can be seen to enable judges to form an opinion of their merits. The two best of these productions were fortunate in having a strong light, that in the evening (at which time we indulged ourselves) set them off to advantage. We allude to the "Scene from Nature on the Alleghanies," and the "Frozen Cascade of Guisback, Germany," both by Frerichs. They are companions in size and framing, but contrasts in subject, method of treatment and coloring, and will attract the attention of visitors to-day, the last, by its strong yet delicate frost tints, the other by the full midsummer coloring and refreshing repose so indicative of the Alleghanies at that season. The "Dream of Arcadia," and the "Giant Stairs near Montmorencis Falls," the first by Cole, the artist, to whom the world is indebted for the "Voyage of Life," and the latter by Leutz, will attract attention. The "Arcadia" is a composition something after the artists' great series, suggestive of a poet's dream, yet as real as the beauties of Nature herself. The "Coast of Rockaway, New York," by Northcot, is a good subject and well handled, as is "Winter on the Penobscot," by Ganier. The latter is among the best pieces of coloring in the collection, and is fidelity itself. Many others might be mentioned, among them the cabinet pictures, of which there are a number that will doubtless satisfy the artistic wants of bachelors who like things suggestive, piquant and that might be classed perpetual feasts. We do not think our citizens, the ladies especially, can better spend an hour than at Royster, Trezevant & Co.'s to-day. They have well printed catalogues for the information of visitors, which they distribute free to all comers. We trust the owners of these works will meet with a hearty response from the people of Memphis, whose devotion to art is attested by their richly furnished dwellings.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT AND CIRCUIT COURT—*Hon. Connelly F. Trigg, presiding.* There was a large attendance at this Court on yesterday.

M. B. Ewell, Esq., was admitted to practice in this Court.

His Honor, Judge Trigg, charged the Grand Jury upon the strict discharge of their duty, in presenting persons guilty of defrauding the revenue, inasmuch as every man in the country is taxed to the very utmost that they can bear. Especially would the Court direct attention to the great whisky frauds now so prevalent all over the land. Before the war, a man in this country scarcely knew that he was paying taxes at all; now the nation groans under the weight of millions of debt. For paying the interest and keeping down the principal, Congress has enacted certain laws, taxing every profession and all branches of trade, and in every department of life. After showing that it was to every man's interest to detect and expose these frauds, his honor took occasion to direct the especial attention of the jury, to the frauds in the distillation of spirits, and cited at some length the main points in law, and said he doubted if even Congress could pass a law which the distillers would not find a way to evade, so astute were they in flanking the requirements and exactions made upon them.

Cases Nos. 495, 496 and 599 were, by consent of counsel, set for the 20th inst.

The cases of the United States vs McDonald were dismissed.

The case of Long vs Raine was then taken up. An attempt was then made by the counsel for the defendant to file another petition different from the one filed at the last term of the court, but it was not permitted. The depositions were then read and also the evidence taken. It appears that Raine was a lieutenant in the late Confederate army; that he was sent by command of his superior officer to arrest deserters in DeSoto county, Miss.; that there were at the same time also several bands of armed men, guerrillas and others, who went around committing depredations on farmers, taking horses, mules, etc.; that they took from one Shook a valuable mule belonging to Long, and gave a receipt for the same to Shook, signing Capt. Raine's name per Newton & Lancaster. The defendant proves by one of his own company, who was with him at that time, that these two men were not under his command; that he never knew them, and that the mule was not taken by him or his squad at the time mentioned. Shortly after the surrender he (Raine) came to Memphis, that he saw Long, who demanded pay for the mule, and upon Long telling him unless he *did* pay or promise to pay him for the mule, he (Long) would have him put in the irving Block; that upon the advice of friends Raine promised to pay the alleged debt. Pending the arguments of the counsel, the court adjourned until ten o'clock this morning.

LAW COURT—*H. S. Lee, Judge.*—Meets at 10 o'clock a. m., to-day, when the following calendar will be called and disposed of:

1201 McLaughlin vs Groves.
1205 Kerns vs Crowder.
1206 Wescott vs Mitchell.
1207 Goodman vs Roth.
1208 Cunningham vs McCormick et al.
1209 Stoval vs Manning.
1211 Frazer & Chase vs Harman, adm'r.
1212 Barnes vs Jones.
1213 Buchanan et al vs Waldran (papers missing).
1214 Jones vs Choate & Co. " "
1216 Miller vs Freightmaster. " "
1217 Bowler vs Foley.
1218 Carney vs Rae.
1219 Ford vs Fied.
1220 Wilkerson & Co vs Moffat.
1221 Dedrick vs Nolan.
1222 Peeke vs H. Bend et al.
1223 Blood & Co vs Hack.
1224 Paterson vs Johnson & Williams.
1225 Baukhead vs Anderson et al.
1228 Wray vs Campbell & Co.
1229 Same vs Campbell & Campbell.
1230 Lashley vs Rouse.
1231 Caldwell vs Mitchell.
1232 Thomas vs Harding.
1233 McCarty vs Collier.
1234 McCormick vs Hunn & Co.
1235 Kelly vs Brooks & Hitchfield.
1236 Karr vs Karr & Lisenberry.
1237 Black, Cannon & Co vs Eidings.
1238 Cary vs Wolf.
1239 Lamford vs Martin.
1240 Cooney vs Wruston et al.
1242 Rapp vs Curry.
1243 Bullis & Grider vs Grant.
1244 Sheridan vs Collins.
1245 Ruthoff vs Rocco.
1246 Tonnii vs Ferrales Wilson.
1247 Love and wife vs Ft etag.
1248 Sam Bush vs Same.
1249 Black & Hymiller vs Fuld.
1250 Russer & Hundhausen vs Peterson & Metz et.

1251 Same vs M. O. steamboat Comet.
1252 Foley vs Durfin & Bro.
1253 Black vs Orgill, Bros & Co.
1254 Binder & McMakin vs Bowen.
1255 Cameron vs Stanley.
1256 Vinson vs Sample et al.
1261 Kendig vs Jelly.
1262 Same vs Same.
1263 Wilson vs McGrath.

CHANCERY COURT.—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor.*—Cases set to-day on motions, pleas, etc.:

Battle vs Laird.
Caldwell vs Robinson.
Nail vs Thomasson.
Farrales vs Ferrales.
Vanderlin vs Johnson.
Wicker-ham vs Battalle.
Hilman vs Stanton.
Vandervile vs Persons.
Gulick vs Hager.
Parties came at last week.
Watson vs Heinee.
Hillman vs Scarbrough.
Begatto vs Gaiano.
Koop vs Cannovan.
Maedel vs Dutzlinger.
Bolton vs Dickens.
Farrales vs Justice.
State, etc., vs M. O. Hotel Co.
Appersons vs Laird.
Taylor & Co. vs Chandler.
Ottenheimer vs Cook.
Jaffray vs Holland.
Lee vs Hughes.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*Geo. W. Waldran, Judge.*—Meets at nine o'clock this morning. To-day is the first day of the December term. All garnishees summoned to answer at this term will be required to appear in Court to-day. There is no regular calendar set for to-day.

ST. ANDREW'S DAY.

How It Was Celebrated by St. Andrew's Society.

Mr. Leslie's Address.

The sons of bonnie Scotland, who are resident in our city, celebrated St. Andrew's day yesterday in their usual festive manner. We heard of several little social gatherings, dinners, *etc*, but the feature of the day was the installation of the elected officers of the St. Andrew's Society. The members met in the room usually used by them for their meetings, in the County Court building, and were called to order by the retiring President, Mr. John Leslie, who immediately proceeded to read his valedictory, which we regret its length and the crowded condition of our columns prevents our giving it in full. The following extract, however, gives the gist of it and will be read with interest by all who listened to it last night:

"I congratulate you, at this annual celebration of St. Andrew's day, the third since the organization of the Society, in Memphis. Though young, in this city, comparatively few persons are aware how long such societies have existed in this country—for it is a veritable fact, that St. Andrew's Societies are by no means of mushroom growth.

"On the nineteenth day of November, A. D. 1756, a number of Scotchmen, residents of New York, met for the purpose of forming a St. Andrew's Society, their object, simply that which now animates such societies, to assist the deserving poor of our countrymen, in such a way, that while assisted, they may still retain that proud feeling innate in all true Scotchmen, that they would sooner die than beg.

"The first President of the Society was Philip Livingstone, and its first Secretary, Richard Morris, both of them better known in the after years and history of the country, than at that time.

"The history of said society is a blank from 1775 to 1784. That we of this city can have no difficulty in accounting for. In the latter year the society sprang again into life, with a vigor that has never since known decay, nor with its managers, is it at all likely to do so."

Referring to the part played in the revolution by Scotsmen, Mr. Leslie said:

"Look at the engraving of Washington crossing the Delaware—there you will see the Blue Bonnet of Scotland, on the head of one of his companions; and though we certainly do not suppose that Washington used the cry of our own Sir Colin Campbell, at the hights of Alma Hill, 'Have none but Highland Bonnets here,' Doubtless Washington knew the value, not of the Bonnet, but the head that was in it. Examine the picture of the signing of the Declaration of Independence; who is that in the full vigor of manhood, with quick, keen, correct eye, betokening energy and a resolute soul, a cap on his head and his body swathed in the folds of a Geneva gown, that presses towards the desk, and with unfaltering hand, affixes his signature to the deed? That is John Witherspoon, a Scottish clergyman, a man of whom the world will testify that he did not love the bonnet of his nativity less, because he loved the land of his adoption more."

* * * *

Turn we now from the past to the present. In July last it was my privilege, through the kindness of A. M. Stewart, Esq., editor of the *Scottish American Journal*, to meet with some of the officers of the St. Andrew's Society of New York. After an interchange of views, an idea was suggested by one of the gentlemen, which I hope will be carried out. It was, that in about two years from that time a convention would be held, at some place hereafter to be appointed, of delegates from the various St. Andrew's Societies in Europe, Canada and the United States, to form a closer alliance, for their mutual benefit, and more especially that of their poorer countrymen at home, who might wish to emigrate to America.

"The theme is too large for me to enter upon fully at this time. But think, for a moment, of the good to be derived to all parties by the immigration of such a class of persons as would be certified by the Societies at home—people whom you could take to your houses and firesides without fear of being victimized, and feel that, while you were helping worthy and deserving countrymen, you were at the same time doing a great duty to the country of your adoption. For proud are we to say, that o'er every land, o'er every sea, a Scotchman travels o'er, he is every ready to disseminate what he knows, or collects, for the good of his neighbors."

The speaker then briefly referred to the nucleus of the library which had been presented to the Society by John Robertson, Esq., of New York. He then glanced back at the history of the organization of the Society, as follows:

"And now, my friends, let us look back at the road we have traveled o'er. At the organization of this Society its members were mostly composed of persons thrown together by the fortunes of war. Some came with the Federal army, others were in the Confederate service, and the danger to be feared was that the prejudices and passions of individuals might prevent that amalgamation, or clannishness, attributed to Scotsmen, and thus hinder the usefulness of this as a Benevolent Society. It gives me pleasure to say that such fears were groundless, each taking it for granted that the other had taken that part in the late great struggle which he deemed the right. That reminiscences arise—mirthful or sad as the case my be—is true, but always in a friendly spirit. We could not otherwise have held together as we have done."

The address concluded as follows:

"We are now an incorporated body—a power for good, as one of our city papers aptly said. By proper representations to the County Commissioners, we are kindly allowed the use of the Municipal Court room for our meetings; and now we have the nucleus for a library, which, I trust, will prove an enduring monument to, and long after the generous donor has gone to the Land of the Leal. Press on, then, and when life's troubled journey is over, may each and all of us hear the joyful sentence, 'Well done, good and faithful servant.'

"And now, gentlemen, in retiring from the Presidency of this Society, I hope that the same consistent courtesy that has been given me will be given to my successor, Mr. John B. Campbell, whom I now introduce to you."

At the close of the address, Mr. John Ainslie offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the St. Andrew's Society of Memphis accept with pleasure the handsome and liberal donation of books, by Mr. Robertson, of Wall street, New York; and that the thanks of the Society be hereby tendered to Mr. Robertson, and a copy of the same be sent to him, under the seal of the Society.

The ceremony of inducting Mr. Campbell to the chair, was then gone through with, and he made a few apt and appropriate remarks, after which the three other newly elected officers, viz J. R. Selkirk, First and R. W. Ainslie, Second Vice President, and M. Hilson, Assistant Secretary, were introduced to the Society. The other officers, treasurer, secretary and physician, were re-elected. The officers now are as follows:

John D. Campbell, President; J. R. Selkirk, First Vice President; R. W. Ainslie, Second Vice President; John Ainslie, Treasurer, re-elected; A. J. Murry, Secretary, re-elected; M. Hilson, Assistant Secretary; Allen M. Sterling, Physician, re-elected. John H. Hartley, Gilbert McLean, S. B. Goldsmith, Geo. Hume, J. G. McBain, Board of Managers.

After the ceremonies of installation were completed, the Society adjourned to the Cosmopolitan Restaurant, where the festivities of the evening were celebrated in a smoking bowl of hot whisky punch, brewed after the "old country" receipt, the following toasts being offered and drank. By the President. The first toast of the evening:

1st. "The Day we Celebrate." Responded to by John Ainslie, Treasurer.

2d. "The Queen." Response by C. Nourse, of Whitby, Canada.

3d. "The President of the United States." Response by Duncan McLean.

4th. "Our Sweethearts and Wives." Response by J. B. Campbell, President.

Song, by A. J. Murray.

5th. "The Healthy Hills of Scotland." Response by J. G. McBain.

Song, by Mr. Finney.

6th. "The Press." Response by Jno. Ainslie.

The festivities of the evening closed by singing "Auld Lang Syne."

A NEW ILLUMINATOR.

A Cheap and Safe Burning Gas

There is no one cause of complaint so universal, and so well grounded, in all cities, both European and American, as of the extortions and shortcomings of gas companies. We have yet to see a town or city that is lighted with gas, whether by contract or otherwise, in which there were not grumblings about the manner in which it was done—the irregularities in the quality, the lack of quantity, the discrepancies in the charges, etc., one or all was sure to be brought up as a cause of complaint if the gas question was sprung. No matter how fair the promises are which the company makes when seeking for a charter or making a contract, they soon forget them, and like all monopolies, become tyrannical and oppressive. Until the discovery of petroleum in such vast quantities as to make it cheaper than any other oleagenous production, either natural or manufactured, society was absolutely at the mercy of these monopolies. This discovery and the many concomitants, in lamps and burners, was some relief, and to a certain extent made the people independent of the gas companies, reducing the price and improving the quality of the commodity. But nothing has been yet found which can take its place entirely. Oil is not clean, lamps are troublesome to light and to keep in order, and last, but not least, they are *dangerous*, and no method has yet been discovered of making them safe. Gas is convenient and safe, and for this reason holds its own.

In the last few years the attention of inventors has been directed to domestic gas machines, to enable private families or individuals to manufacture their own illuminating gas. The efforts have been, until very recently, attended with but partial success. The latest invention, however, is a complete triumph, and settles the question of gas monopolies forever, and that by the aid of one of the products of that wonderful discovery, petroleum, which in its crude form gave the gas companies their first check. It now comes down on them with a finishing stroke in the shape of *gasoline*, which, by the simplest process, by the admixture of atmospheric air, forms one of the most beautiful, safe and cheap illuminating gases ever yet discovered.

There have been two or more machines for effecting this impregnation of atmospheric air with the gasoline, and for distributing the manufactured product over the building, but none, we believe, have achieved the success of that invented and patented by Iva Pritchard, very recently, and now being introduced into the market. It is, without disparagement to other inventions, the most simple, durable and safe of all that we have seen or examined, and furnishes a light unsurpassed in brilliancy and cheapness.

MESSRS. G. H. Blood & Co., No. 361 Main street, importers and dealers in foreign hardware and in illuminating materials, have taken the agency for it in this State and the adjoining ones, and to give every one who wishes to examine it an opportunity of making practical observations, they have caused their store to be lighted by one of the machines. We visited their establishment on Thursday evening last, when they used it for the first time, and again on Saturday, after they had given it a thorough test for three nights; and we can truly aver that no store in Memphis ever was more perfectly illuminated. On the occasion of our last visit, through the courtesy of Mr. Urquhart, a partner of the firm, we were shown the apparatus for the generation and distribution of the gas. It consists of four parts; 1st the receiver, for the reception of the gasoline, (a barrel of which will last twenty lights six months and more) The next apparatus is the reservoir for the reception of the air to be converted into gas. This is a cylinder of plate iron, some eight feet in diameter and ten feet deep, suspended or floating, with its lower open end in a cistern of water, like a huge inverted cup. As the air is pumped in from beneath, through the water of the cistern, the cylinder, is lifted up by it, and as the gas is required for consumption the pressure of the weight of this sheet iron cup forces it through the pipes laid for its conveyance. The third is the pump for forcing the air into the reservoir. The fourth the system of tubing for conveying the air into the cistern, through the tank of gasoline, and distributing the gas throughout the building. This is the whole machine. The air is forced through the gasoline, and by contact becomes impregnated with the inflammable gas, and by the same system of pipes is conveyed through the house at will.

The gas is absolutely *safe*, and we are authorized by Messrs. Blood & Co, to say that the Board of Underwriters have so accepted it, after a thorough examination. County and State rights for sale by Messrs. Blood & Co., 361 Main street, who will furnish all further information on the subject.

DECEMBER.

December, cold, bleak December, has now come, and brought with him the longest night and shortest day. With the breath of his nostrils, and with a cold that pierces to the very bones, he turns the mistlike rain into ice, and covers the face of the earth with a frosty mantle. How few and apt are the words of Shakespeare, in *Love's Labor Lost*, he has used to paint a perfect picture of this month: He begins by describing the icicles hanging from the wall, and Dick the shepherd blowing his nails to keep them warm with the same breath that he blows his porridge to cool it. Next he tells us how Tom drags huge logs to the great hall fire, which he would pile on the andirons. Then follows Marian, with her raw, red nose, the milk frozen in the pail she carries, pittying the poor little birds which she sees outside shivering in the snow. Neither do the matters mend at church, where there is such a noise of coughing as to drown the parson's "sixteenthly," or the aisle answering to another, as if the congregation were playing at taking colds. Every line here of the great poet is a picture of winter, though painted only in words. But this is only of the gloomy days, such as prevail in this month in England, and further north in this country. With us there are many beautiful—like yesterday and the day before—when the sun shines brightly and a soft south wind is blowing. The sky then is bluer than at any other time, and looks as if higher up; while the winter moon, often seen in daylight, appears to have gone far away beyond her usual altitude, December, like the three preceding months, derives its name from its place in the old Roman calendar, where the year was divided nominally into only ten months, with the insertion of supplemental days, to complete the period occupied by the earth in its revolution around the sun. By the ancient Saxons December was called Winter Monat, or winter month, a term which with their conversion to christianity was changed to Heligh-Monat, or holy month, from the anniversary which occurs in it of the birth of Christ. Among the modern Germans, from this circumstance, December is still called the *Christ-monat*.

How often do you hear the complaint from mother and father that their son or daughter is not well; that they have no appetite; that they are languid; that their head aches; that they are growing thin and feeble, and that they have no life or energy left. That they are low-spirited, and perfectly incapacitated to participate in any pleasures, or perform any mental or physical duty. And the question is often asked, what shall I do for them? or, what shall I give them? Our answer is, let them try PLANTATION BITTERS moderately three times a day, and our word for it they will recover.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price. Sidd&lw

500 Ladies' Cloaks, latest styles, and elegantly trimmed, from $6 50 to $55, at Rice & Engel's. nov28 tf

CITIZENS TO DR. LEFIWICH.

The citizens of Memphis, without distinction of party, paid our Congressman elect a handsome and merited compliment last night in the shape of a public dinner, at which we noticed the leading members of the press, the bar, the mercantile profession, bankers, insurance and business men. These gentlemen assembled to do honor to Dr. Lefiwich, recognizing in him a gentleman of merits far beyond the reach of an ordinary ovation; hence there was to be seen gentlemen who rarely grace occasions of the sort, men of standing and solid worth, citizens whose example is looked to as the index of public opinion. It was an ovation worthy the distinguished character and attainments of our esteemed friend, and one of which he may well feel proud, and which we hope he will cherish as an achievement only second to his election over both his opponents. We congratulate him upon the recognition of his claims as a representative by the leading Radicals of the city, most of whom were present to set their "official" seal upon the general verdict. The ovation was worthy the man—a true man—an honored Congressman elect.

PERSONAL.

Capt. D. DeHaven arrived in the city last evening en route for Vicksburg and New Orleans. He is stopping at the Worsham. He reports the work on his great steamer as progressing very favorably and rapidly.

We had the pleasure of meeting, yesterday, C. F Babcock, Esq., of the St. Clair Nurseries, Summerfield, Ills., who is on a short business visit to Memphis.

Gen. Albert Pike left the city for Washington, D. C., yesterday afternoon.

Dr. Green, of New York, Vice-President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, arrived in Memphis yesterday, and is at present stopping at the Overton Hotel.

Col. M. Mageveny, jr., returned yesterday from the North and East, where he has been purchasing a very large stock of merchandise for his new firm, which he will open in a few days.

We had the pleasure of meeting, yesterday, Mr. A. C Treadwell, of the firm of Meacham & Treadwell, who has just returned from New Orleans.

Capt. Mont. Pepper, of the Associated Press, leaves to-day for New Orleans, where he will take up his residence for some time. We commend him to our brethren of the press as a gentleman of culture and refinement, who is in every way an honor to the profession.

IF YOU wish to add to your business put your "ad" in the APPEAL.

THE TABERNACLE Fair continued last night again, and was quite well attended, considering the number of other places of amusement and entertainment that were open. The elegant pyramid on the table of Mrs. Caskin and Miss Prince, presented by the New York Life Insurance Company, attracted a great deal of attention, as usual. A very handsome silver set, on the table of Mrs. Turley, is being voted to the most popular Judge residing or presiding in Memphis. Judge Connelly F. Trigg and Judge Wm. M. Smith are, so far, the contestants, and are very nearly even in the number of votes. The Christmas Tree of Mrs. Ford also made a very beautiful display. We hope our friends will not fail, however, to go and see all these things themselves, and leave a few of their surplus dimes toward the objects of the fair.

THEATER.—Owing to some delays which were unavoidable, the management of the New Memphis were unable to put the *White Fawn* on the boards last night, as advertised. They consequently continued the *Lottery of Life*, which they played so much to the satisfaction of our play-going public all last week. The house was very full and though some seemed to be, and no doubt were disappointed at the change, they rapidly recovered their good humor under the rollicking fun of "Gideon's band" and "Captain Jenks of the Horse Marines." The *White Fawn* will certainly go on the boards to-night, and we shall expect to see a full house.

ST. PATRICK'S FAIR.—The attendance last evening was very good and all present seemed to enjoy themselves in a good old-fashioned style. The contest for the mirror, to be voted to the cheapest dry goods house, has not lost its excitement. At 10½ o'clock last evening the vote stood: Menken Bros., 100; J. H. Loewenstine & Bro., 92; B. Lowenstein & Bro., 57. For the beautiful silver-plated show-case, for the most popular milliner, Misses Burke & Connelly, are ahead, with Mrs. Hunter, Miss C. Dogherty, and Miss Mary Purdue following closely. To-night being the last of the Fair there will be a large attendance. There is a good cotillion band engaged, and those who wish to trip the light fantastic toe will have a chance.

THERE IS no instance on record where a man who advertised liberally failed of success.

THE MASQUERADE.—About fifty couples assembled in masques and costumes last night on the corner of Monroe and Main streets, to "trip the light fantastic," to the dulcet strains of the Dixie Band. The costumes were those usually seen on such occasions—priests, dominoes, sailors, shepherds and shepherdesses, vivandiers, *etc*. The only original ones being a couple of gentlemen dressed in an outlandish looking suit of broad plaid goods, to represent no one except themselves, knows what. Some of the ladies were most elegantly dressed, and on the whole the room presented a charming appearance. The proceeds of the entertainment are to go to the Church now being built on Second street, near Union, by the congregation of Dr. Ford, and it is a branch of the fair now going on at the Tabernacle on Court street.

THE Steve Grayson shooting case was being examined until a late hour yesterday evening, before 'Squire Norton. The witnesses for the defense testified point blank that Grayson acted purely in self-defense, the circumstances being as follows: Grayson and Tallaferro (pronounced Toliver) occupy different ends of the same house, and on Saturday had a quarrel, after which Tallaferro came to Grayson's end of the house, and after threatening his life picked up two half-bricks and run Grayson into his bedroom. Tallaferro was pursuing him thither when Grayson turned upon him and shot him with a pistol, which he had drawn in the meantime. The ball entered the left breast, below the heart, and ranged downward, inflicting a wound that stopped him in his career. He is now lying in a very critical condition, and it is thought by his attending physicians that the wound may eventually prove mortal.

THE DAIL

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, MEMPHIS, November 30, 1868.

FINANCE.

The activity reported in our Exchange market during the last two days of the week under review in our last weekly edition, has been unabated, and during this commercial week offerings have been quite heavy. During the week to come, however, a falling off is expected, as there is now but little unsold cotton upon the market, and receipts are not improving. The offerings of exchange have not been restricted to any particular quarter, but have been well distributed between New Orleans, New York and manufacturing points outside, while the counter demand, which was also very good, has been even more diversified. Bills upon New Orleans in payment for sugar and molasses, upon St. Louis for corn, oats and meats, upon Cincinnati and Louisville for meats, groceries and produce, and upon New York in payment of purchases of dry goods, boots and shoes, clothing and other articles of commerce, make up the bulk of the demand. Rates are uniform. New York bills and sight bills upon New Orleans are taken at ½ discount, and bills upon outside points in New England at ½c discount. The wants or our mercantile community are supplied at par upon all points, with an occasional rebate for large amounts.

Gold has been comparatively steady during the week. The New York market to-day opened at 135¼c, and at 2:15 p.m. was 135½c. Only small amounts are offered here, which are taken by brokers at 134@135c. Selling at 135½@136c, with only a light counter demand.

Stocks in New York have fluctuated considerably, New York Central closing this evening at 128½ and at 38c.

Currency is easy and balances are very fair. Applications for money for other purposes than that of moving cotton are of rare occurrence, and all No. 1 short bills are taken at the regular rates of interest. Street rates are irregular.

City Bonds have improved since Saturday last. We learned of several orders received, and an offer of 51½c for $30,000 was refused. Last week buyers were hard to find at that figure. The speculations heretofore going on in City and County Scrip will not justify operators much longer, as taxes not now paid will hardly be so before the 1st of next month, and the small amount of these monies now afloat will not suffice to keep their busy minds employed. We therefore look for bonds to receive some of the life infused by these same speculators into other local securities. To the "rings," the miscalled "curb-stone" brokers, shrewd, active business men all of them, are we indebted in no small degree that City Scrip is not yet selling on our streets at 33c, and County warrants almost worthless.

A cotemporary on more than one occasion has alluded to "curb-stone" brokers. We know of no such operators in our money market. Many of our banks, and we think all of our brokers, keep some one employed to do their outdoor work, and we think we know of more than one broker who has "a local habitation and a name," the latter put up in gilt letters, the bulk of whose business is done upon the street.

City Scrip has been in active demand from tax payers. Dealers buy at 82@83c. Selling at 84@86c.

County Warrants are also firm and in demand. Buying at 73@74c. Selling at 76@78c.

Police and School Scrip are firm at 90c buying. Selling at 95c.

COTTON.

The Liverpool market for the week opened with Cotton tending upward—with Uplands, 11¼d; Orleans, 11¾d. It advanced ¼d before the close of the day, and was firm and unchanged on Wednesday. Owing to snow storms upon the route of the Newfoundland line, no further advices were received until Saturday. Prices were then unchanged, but the closing dispatch announced an advance of ¼d. At the opening to-day prices were tending upward—Uplands, 11¼d; Orleans, 11¼d; and at 1:20 p.m. it was firm, with prices a shade better, but not quotably higher.

The New York market has varied considerably during the week, opening on Tuesday very firm, with Middlings 25@25½c. The bears took advantage of the absence of Liverpool dispatches, to run down prices, and succeeded in weakening the market to some extent, but 25c was the ruling quotation during the rest of the week until to-day, when it opened with a fair demand and holders asking 25½c. At noon all grades were higher and firm—Low Middlings, 24½c; Uplands, 25½c; Mobile, 25½c; Orleans, 25½c; Good Middlings, 26½c. At 2:15 p.m. the demand was active at full prices. Sales, 3600 bales.

In New Orleans at 2 p.m. to-day, the demand was fair—Middlings, 23¼@23½c.

This market was active at the opening of the week, and Middlings were firm at 22½c. On Wednesday 23c was asked and paid, but on Thursday, with no news except from New York, prices gave way ½c, and can scarcely be said to have recovered until to-day, when an active inquiry set in at an early hour, and prices advanced until at the close 23½c was the asking rate for Middlings. Sales during the day, it will be seen, were made at irregular rates, but we think the difference is more in classification than anything else. Among the sales to-day we quote the following: 32 bales Ordinary at 21½c; 7 Good Ordinary at 22c, 27, 21 and 29 at 22½c; 20, 23, 33, 45, 300 and 100 Low Middlings at 22½c, 45, 6 and 170 at 22¾c; 51, 50, 36, 75, 20, 39 and 30 Low Middlings to Middlings at 22½c; 50, 37, 17, 50, 25 and 21 Middlings at 23c, 15 at 23½c; 11 and 8 Strict Middlings at 24c; 17 Good Middlings at 24½c. We quote as follows, with holders asking ½c higher:

Ordinary	21½@—
Good Ordinary	22 @23
Low Middlings	22½@23½
Middlings	23 @—
Strict Middlings	23½@24
Good Middlings	24½@—

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, November 30, 1868.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	2,897	
Received previously	89,186	92,083
		92,130
Exported to-day	4,841	
Exported previously	78,014	82,855
Stock on hand to-day, 32 m		9 275
Received this month		46,907
Exported "		45,681
Excess in receipts over last month		3,456
Receipts for same month last year		46 781

An exchange, which, in our opinion, considerably overestimates the crop of this year, puts the popular estimate of the current crop at from 2,500,000 to 2,750,000 bales, and says:

The cotton crop of 1867-8, estimated in the early part of the season at 2,750,000@3,000,000 bales, subsequently in the height of the Spring speculation at 2,100,000@2,200,000, proves to have been 2,431,000, or, including the amount consumed in the Southern States, 2,577,000 bales. The low values in December resulted in a speculation that forced prices in the Spring up to a point that reduced consumption largely and left the trade, both in cotton and cotton goods, in a very unsatisfactory condition. The current supply in England, notwithstanding the heavy arrivals from Bombay in October, is about 175,000 below the corresponding period last year, with a strong probability that a similar disparity will be maintained to the end of the year. The results of last season's business indicates that a supply from other quarters than the United States, equal to that of last season, would, with our own crop, furnish cotton enough for the present wants of the world, at prices somewhat below the ruling rates of the last six months. Considerable sales have been made here lately for December, January, and February delivery at 22½@23½ cents for Middling Upland, but whether these figures afford a reliable index of the future or not remains to be seen. The best English authorities do not appear to anticipate any increase of supply during the ensuing year. From this country they seem to be prepared for a possibly small decrease, though they look for an increase from Egypt and Brazil. As to the Indian crop, all is yet uncertainty; suffice it that a considerable increase is looked for from the Comrawuttee and Dharwar districts, but less from the Dholorah and Broach districts, owing to the losses by floods. A possible short supply from all sources, it is thought, will be counterbalanced by the unfavorable state of manufacturing trade. On this point, Smith, Edwards & Co., Liverpool, remark: "The large production of goods which has gone on for some months can not apparently be taken off at any advance on the present rates, and any further rise in the raw material must be, in the main, an addition to the serious loss the spinner and manufacturer is sustaining. Low as the price of goods now is, compared with the raw material, there is no inducement to the merchant to ship to India. The accounts of the Calcutta market are extremely bad; a failure of the crops in the central provinces threatens a famine, and no relief can be expected till exports from this side are much reduced. We have seldom known the news from India more discouraging than at present."

TRADE.

The business of the week has only been moderately active in the general markets, and prices have been irregular. The sugar and pork crops, which are now finding their way to market, as usual have unsettled prices, and the tendency is downward. No material decline is, however, looked for in sugars, but the rapidity with which hogs are now going forward to all the principal packing cities, has caused such a falling off in meats that very few of our merchants are disposed to buy more than enough to meet the present demand. Flour is also weak, and tends to lower prices.

The dry goods market has been fairly active, and prices are very firm, in consequence of the tendency of raw cottons. The New York market is reported steady. The New York *Bulletin* says:

The week has opened on a very quiet market, as the fall trade is considered about over for the season; and notwithstanding the firmness of the raw material, manufactured goods are less firmly held. We notice a disposition on the part of jobbers to reduce prices when it will effect the sale of a round lot. Agents, as a general thing, are firmer in their views, and as stocks are not large in first hands, and many mills are stopping for repairs, it is believed that most classes of cotton goods will not reach a lower point this year; this is especially the case with prints and delaines.

The boot and shoe trade remains very much as it was last week, but stocks are much heavier, which may tend to weaken the market. So far, however, the demand is active and prices are well sustained. The *Shoe and Leather Reporter* says of the New York market:

Business in the boot and shoe trade for the week has been moderately active, and the month of November promises a better average trade than usual, notwithstanding the check given to business by the late stringency manufactured in financial circles for speculation; but comparatively few firms in the boot and shoe business have felt any inconvenience from the locking up process, and, as a whole, the shoe trade stands firm in credit, but, like other branches of business, sales have been checked, and a feeling of uncertainty has prevailed for the last two or three weeks, causing a looking up of accounts and a pressure for settlements, which in the end will prove beneficial to the trade. As money becomes easier of access, the prospect for a continued good demand for boots and shoes increases. There are at this time a few buyers in town from the Southwestern markets, but they are buying sparingly and at low figures, compared with the cost of making up goods. Stock of all kinds holds up, and indicates a decided readiness to advance still higher on the first alarm of a demand for spring work. Late reports from the Southern States are favorable for a good demand from that section the coming season. This trade will require more pump sole work than has been made for this market during the last few years.

The feed market has given way since the week set in, and prices have become unsettled. Several shipments of corn have been made to New Orleans, and some of them, we think, at a loss, as that market is not enough higher to pay freight.

GENERAL MARKETS.

APPLES—We have a well stocked market and prices are steady, ranging from $3@$3 per bbl.

BEANS—Supply fair. Choice Navy, $1 50@1 per bushel.

BRAN—We have no change to report. On levee, $22@23; from store, $23@26.

BAGGING—Large stock and light demand. Light weight Kentucky, 14@16c; Heavy, 20@ 22c.

BACON—There is very little in market. Clear Sides, 18¾@18c; Clear rib, 17¾@18c.

BULK MEATS—Stock improving daily. Clear Sides, 16¾@15c; Clear rib, 15½c; Shoulders, 10½@11c.

BUTTER—Market firm. Choice Western, 40@45c; Choice Country, 40@45c.

BEESWAX—Good demand at 30c.

CABBAGES—Stock large. We quote at $15@18 per crate; $8@11 per hogshead; $8@10 per 100.

CHEESE—Fair stock and demand. Factory 18@18½c; E. D. 18@18½c; W. R. 17¾@17½c.

COFFEE—Stock ample. Rio, common to choice, 20@25c; Java, 35@35c.

CORN MEAL—Stock fair with moderate demand. Fresh light weight, $3 75; Full weight, $4 25; Kiln dried, $4 50.

CORN—Stock very good, but prices are weak. Sacked on levee, 70@75c; Ear, 70c.

CHICKENS—Fair Stock and demand at $3 50@4.

DRIED FRUIT—Dried Apples are in demand at 7@9c; Dried Peaches, 8@9c.

EGGS—Good demand at 35c.

FLOUR—The market is dull and prices are tending downwards. Choice Family Flour, $10@13; Superfine, $5 75@6; medium grades, $7@9 50.

GAME—Venison, 7@8c around; saddles, 14@15c. Wild Turkeys, $1@1 5. Wild Geese, 90@1. Ducks, $1 50@2 25. Quails, $2@2 25; Squirrels, 90@$1.

HAY—Market dull. Choice on levee, $20@22; from store, $25@27 in small lots.

HIDES—Receipts are large. Green, 8c; Green Salt, 10@10½c; Dry Salt, 17c; Dry Flint, 20c; Green Deer Skins, 12½@15c; Dry, 25@30c.

HOGS—The stock is large and prices are declining. We quote live Hogs at yard, 5½@5¾c; Dressed Hogs are in large supply and dull at 8½@10c.

IRON TIES—There is a fair stock on hand, with light demand. Selling at 7¾@7½c, as to style of tie.

LARD—Stock fair. Kegs, 16¾@17½c; tierces, 15½@16½c; tub, 15½@17c.

LIME—Fair stock and demand. Cape and Alabama $2@2 25; Eureka $2@2 25.

LIVE HOGS—The market is dull and prices weak. Old Mess, $25; Rump, $20; New Mess, $25@25 50.

MOLASSES—Good stock and prices steady. We quote fair to choice Louisiana, in barrels 60@65c. Half barrels, 72½@85c; 10 gallon kegs $1@1 10.

MACKEREL—New kits No. 1, $2 75@3 00; No. 2, $2 50@2 70; No. 3, $2 25@2 50.

NAILS—Prices steady; rates, $5 75@6 40.

OATS—Firm at 65c on levee and 70c in store.

OILS—Coal Oil, 34@38c; Lard Oil, $1 30@1 50; Lubricating Oils, 50@70c.

ONIONS—Scarce and prices irregular, ranging from $4 50@6, as to quality.

POTATOES—Large stock. Peach Blows on landing, $1 per bushel in sacks or $2 75 per bbl. in lots; Pink Eyes, $1@1 25; Early Goodrich's, $1 50. Sweet Potatoes, 50@60c in bulk.

PORK—Prime Mess, $23 50@24; half barrels, $13; barrels, $11 50@12.

RICE—Fair stock. New Carolina, 11@12c; Louisiana, 10@10c.

ROPE—No demand—nominally 7@8c per lb.

SUGAR—New Louisiana Sugars are accumulating, and Island Sugars are no longer in demand. We quote, Prime and Choice Louisiana at 12@15c; Crushed and Pulverized, 17@17½c.

SALT—Good stock; 200 lbs. bbls., $1 25@1 30. Liverpool sack coarse $2 60 on levee in lots; $2 90@3 25 from store. Fine $2 90 on levee; $3 25@3 50 from store by single sack.

SEED—Very little demand. Held at $2@5 per bead. Dressed, 5@8c.

TAR—In kegs, per dozen, $5@6.

TURKEYS—Good supply at $2@3 per dozen.

TURNIPS—Large supply. Selling at 31 00@1 50 per barrel.

TOBACCO—Market firm and demand fair.

TALLOW—Fair demand at 10@11c.

WHISKY—Highwines $1 08@1 10. Proof Whisky, $1 20@1 25; common, 70@80c. Imitation Bourbon, $1 05@1 25. Bourbon, $2@3 50. Genuine Robinson county, $3@5 50.

JOHN REED,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER, No. 67 Jefferson Street, entrance in alley. Special attention given to Stair Work. Houses and Verandahs framed ready for shipping. [nov21 1m

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

Weather clear and very pleasant. The river is receding at the rate of six inches in twenty-four hours. The Arkansas is falling, with plenty of water to Fort Smith. White river is unchanged. The latest news from above will be found in our telegraphic columns.

Arrivals.

Steamer Belle Memphis, St. Louis.
" H. M. Shreve, St. Louis.
" Ben Johnson, St. Louis.
" St. Francis, St. Francis.
" Mississippi, New Orleans.
" Alice Dean, New Orleans.
" Des Arc, White river.
" Myrtle, Hale's Point.
" Linton, Hale's Point.

Departures.

Steamer Belle Memphis, St. Louis.
" Alice Dean, Cincinnati.
" Salado, New Orleans.
" H. M. Shreve, Vicksburg.
" Ozark, Arkansas river.
" Ben Johnson, Arkansas river

In Port.

Natoma, Des Arc, Sam Hale, Romeo, Linton, Myrtle, St. Francis, Mississippi.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The levee was well lined with packets yesterday, and considerable freight was moving, but not enough to make the commanders of boats hunting cotton rejoice to any great extent.

The friends of Capt. DeHaven were pleased to meet him in the city last evening. He is on his way to Vicksburg, and leaves for that place to-day.

Corey Walter, of the Liberty, returned yesterday from a visit to St. Louis.

The Mississippi arrived yesterday from New Orleans, having made a quick trip and making over one hundred way landings.

Capt Josh Throop concluded to hold the Romeo over until to-day, when she leaves for Evansville and will have a good trip.

Capts. Vinson and Claycomb have purchased the Bermuda, at Louisville, and will bring her to this port. She is said to be a good packet and well adapted to the trade from this port to Pine Bluff.

The Ozark went out with a good trip for Pine Bluff.

The Des Arc, Capt. John Elliott, did not get away on her regular day, but leaves to-day at 2 p.m for Augusta and way points on White river. In her office will be found Messrs. Joe Elliott and Matt Glass, both attentive to passengers.

The W. A Caldwell is the next regular U. S. mail packet for Little Rock.

The fine steamer Sam Hale, Capt Walker, backs out to-morrow for Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati. She will go through without delay.

The splendid passenger packet, Mississippi, Capt. Nat S. Green, will back out on Wednesday for Vicksburg, the bends and New Orleans. She has large engagements below, but will take all cotton offered here. Our shippers should patronize this packet liberally. S. Cook Creighton, John Langlois and John Fenwick, are her clerks. Henry Hellery is medical director.

The elegant U. S. mail packet Liberty, Capt Jim Rice, will back out to-day for White river and all way points. She connects at Devall's Bluff with the train for Little Rock. Milt Harry and Charley Sharpe do the agreeable in her cabins, and are among the most popular gentlemen in Arkansas. In fact Milt could be elected Governor if he would accept it.

The fine steamer Mary Forsyth, Capt. Alex Zeigler will back out at 4 p. m. today, for Cairo and St. Louis. She connects with trains North and East. White and Briggs, two gallant officers, are her secretaries and will make travelers at home.

The Myrtle, Capt. Bill Hardwick, is the only side-wheeler in the Hale's Point trade. She leaves to-day. Frank Gonterman is chief clerk.

John Fenwick goes into the office of the Mississippi as bill clerk.

Capt. Rube Neal, with the Indiana, will pass up to-day at 10 a.m. for Cairo and Louisville.

The leviathan Thompson Dean will pass down at 10 a.m. to-day. She wants a few thousand bales of cotton. Jim. Pepper is master.

The Natoma, Capt. Jim. Lee, backs out for Friar's Point and way landings to-day at her usual hour. Handsome as a butterfly, she needs no praise. Fields and Whitehead are winning golden opinions by their administration in the office.

The elegant new steamer, St. Francis, Capt. Tom Bowman, will leave to-day on her second voyage to St. Francis river. All the young ladies on that steamer will don their Grecian bends, panniers and sweetest smiles, and will come up to Memphis on this elegant packet next trip. Her clerks, Paine, Clark and Shell, as well as Mrs. Bowman, are responsible for this item.

Capt. Reese Pritchard's new steamer, Thos. H. Allen, named in honor of one of our most prominent cotton merchants, will be here to leave on Monday next for the Arkansas.

The Tom Allen has froze out of the Vicksburg trade and leaves New Orleans for the Ouachita to-morrow.

PAINTING.

JOHN LESLIE,

PRACTICAL

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER

Grainer and Paper Hanger,

No. 46 Monroe Street,

Between Main and Second Streets,

MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.

oct7

HERZOG & BRO.

No. 294 Main Street,

Clark's Marble Block,

Are offering to the trade at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,

Their entire and well assorted Stock of

DRY GOODS

TRIMMINGS,

ZEPHYRS, YARNS, ETC.

We are in receipt of new Goods, and invite the attention of the people of Memphis and vicinity to the inducements offered. nov29

Commissioner's Notice.

Wm. P. Mellen, Trustee, and the United States and Ohio Railroad Company and Others.

HAVING been appointed by the Hon. Bland Ballard, Judge of the United States District Court for the District of Kentucky, a Special Commissioner in the above style case, to audit and make out a full and complete report to said Court of all bonds and coupons yet unpaid, secured by the first mortgage, and also all bonds and coupons due and unpaid, secured by the second mortgage of the said New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company, and to whom due, and the names of the holders thereto respectively;

Therefore, Notice is hereby given to all bond holders, as aforesaid, to come forward and present and file with me, as said Commissioner, at my office, in the city of Paducah, and State of Kentucky, all bonds, being the first and second mortgage of said New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company, and coupons thereto belonging and unpaid, on or before the second Monday in March, 1869.

W. H. JONES,
Special Commissioner.

Executor's Sale.

PANOLA COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI.

WILL be sold at public outcry, at Como, Miss., on THURSDAY, the 10th day of December next, that valuable plantation of 640 acres, more or less, known as the Stovall Place, adjoining Austin Pasley's, about two miles from the railroad. Has the usual improvements, and located on Senatobia creek. Terms will be made known on the day of sale. Parties desiring to examine the place are referred to Mrs. Austin Pasley, postoffice, Como.

THOS. F. STOVALL, Executor
of Pleasant Stovall, deceased.
nov8 tds

STEAMBOATS.

FOR EVANSVILLE.

Regular Memphis and Evansville Packet—For Cairo and Evansville.

ROMEO.....Throop master.
This elegant passenger steamer will leave
THIS DAY, 1st inst., at 4 p.m.
VINSON & DUNAHUE, Agents,
del 1t 254 Front street

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Regular Memphis and Arkansas River Packet
W. A. CALDWELL.....R. L. Haines, Master
This fine passenger packet will leave as above, on
THURSDAY, 24 inst, at 5 p.m.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent.
del 3t 304 Front st., Mosby Block.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company—United States Mail.
MARBLE CITY.....Conway master
This superb passenger steamer will leave as above on
THIS DAY, 1st inst., at 5 p.m.
FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.
del 1t

FOR LOUISVILLE.

Regular New Orleans and Louisville Packet. For Cairo, Evansville and Louisville.
INDIANA.....Neal master
This elegant passenger steamer will leave as above on
THIS DAY, 1st inst., at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
del 1t No. 7½ Madison street.

FOR FRIAR'S POINT.

Regular Memphis and Friar's Point Packet—For Helena and Friar's Point.
NATOMA.....James Lee master
This elegant passenger packet will leave
TUESDAY, December 1st, at 5 p.m.
VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,
nov30 2t 254 Front street.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Regular Memphis and White River Packet.
DES ARC.....John D. Elliott master
This fine passenger packet leaves for the above on
THIS DAY, 1st inst., at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage apply to
ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents.
del 1t No. 5 Jefferson street.

Memphis and White River U.S. Mail Packet Co.
LIBERTY No. 2.....James Rice master
This excellent steamer leaves Memphis as above,
TUESDAY, December 1st, at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage apply to
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
nov29 3t Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

Memphis and White River U.S. Mail Packet Co.
LIBERTY NO. 2.....James Rice master
This excellent steamer leaves Memphis as above,
TUESDAY, December 1st, at 5 p.m.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
No. 291 Front street.
J. A. Sayers, Passenger Agent. nov29 3t

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

For New Orleans, Vicksburg, Natchez and the Bends.
THOMPSON DEAN.....Pepper master
This splendid passenger packet will leave for the above
THIS DAY, 1st inst., at 10 p.m.
RICHARD W. LIGHTBURNE, Agent,
del 1t 206 Front street

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packet
MISSISSIPPI.....Green, Master
The Mammoth freight steamer will leave as above on
WEDNESDAY, December 2d, at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage apply to
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
nov29 4t 7½ Madison street.

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packet
MISSISSIPPI.....N. S. Green, Master
This elegant passenger steamer will leave
WEDNESDAY, December 2d, at 5 p.m
MART WALT & CO.,
Agents, 272 Front street.
nov29 4t

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packet
MISSISSIPPI.....Green master
This splendid passenger packet will leave as above
WEDNESDAY, December 2d, at 5 p.m.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
nov29 4t No. 291 Front street.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company. For Cairo, Evansville and Cincinnati.
SAM. J. HALE.....Walker master
This elegant and fleet passenger steamer will leave
TUESDAY, December 1st, at 5 p.m.
JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents,
nov29 3t No. 12 Jefferson street.

FOR HALE'S POINT.

Memphis and Hale's Point Packet.

For Randolph, Fulton, Osceola and Hale's Point.

The Sidewheel Passenger Packet
MYRTLE.....Captain W. C. Hardwick

WILL leave Memphis as above every Tuesday and Saturday, commencing Wednesday, November 25th and will remain permanently in the trade, and by strict attention to business trusts to receive the patronage of shippers.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
MART WALT & CO., Agents,
nov22 tf No. 272 Front street.

Memphis and New Orleans Saturday Packet.

HENRY AMES.....Geo. W. Boyd, Master
J. S. Sedam, Clerk.

THIS splendid steamer will enter the trade as a regular SATURDAY PACKET, leaving Memphis

Saturday, November 28, at 5 p.m.,

And every alternate Saturday thereafter throughout the season.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
No. 7½ Madison street.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
nov14 tf No. 291 Front street.

FOR MOUND CITY.

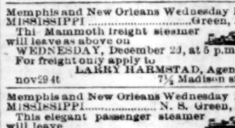
STEAMER GEORGE W. CHEEK leaves Memphis every day for Mound City at 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 12 m., 2½ and 4½ p.m. Leaves Mound City every day at 7 a.m., 9 a.m., 11 a.m., and 1½ and 4 p.m. Landing at foot of Washington street.

jy11 MARK R. CHEEK, Master.

UNDERTAKERS.

B. McCAFFREY. W. R. CORNELIUS

McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS



GENERAL

UNDERTAKERS

—AND—

EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD,

No 300 Second Street,

Near Monroe.

Memphis, - - Tennessee,

METALLIC Cases and Caskets and Wooden Coffins constantly on hand. ja9

PETRO OIL.

Petro! Petro! Petro!

THE Tennessee Petro Oil Company is still alive at their new stand,

234 Main Street, Opposite Clay Building.

We inform the public in general to come forward and try it. We also defy competition in our Lamps, Burners and general Lamp Stock. We are manufacturers of the "Hanging Rock" Stoves. Tinware, Castings of grate patterns, wholesale and retail. Merchants will do well to examine our stock.

nov10 ROSENBAUM & BROS.

CUMBERLAND HOUSE

(Late Whitemore House),

Nos. 109 and 111 Adams Street

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Tobias Wolfe, : : Proprietor.

THE proprietor takes great pleasure in announcing to his many friends and the public generally, that he has recently taken charge of the above named House. He promises, by close personal attention to the business, aided by polite and efficient assistants and attendants, to insure for his guests unsurpassed accommodation and the fullest satisfaction.

The House is centrally located, convenient to Railroad, Steamboat, Theater, Postoffice, all the Churches, and in the most cleanly, quiet and respectable portion of the city. After thoroughly renovating, refitting and furnishing the establishment, he now solicits a share of the public patronage, with the assurance that they shall be made to feel at home.

TERMS:

Day Board.....$7 00 per week
Transient.....$2 50 per day

TOBIAS WOLFE,
Late Proprietor.
nov8 dawlm

TRANSPORTATION.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

Open to Madison

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1868, the train on the Eastern Division of this Road will run regularly as follows:

GOING WEST—Leaves Hopefield Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:30 a.m., and arrive at Madison at 1 o'clock p.m.

COMING EAST—Leaves Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 a.m.; arrive at Hopefield at 1 o'clock p.m., and Memphis at 1:30 p.m.

The Ferryboat Nevada leaves the foot of Union street at 7 a.m.

Tickets for sale at all the Railroad Ticket offices in the city.

Freights for Madison or way stations received by P. M. Patterson & Co., at their Wharf-boat, foot of Union street.

Freight to Way Stations must be prepaid.

Office of Road, No. 12 Jefferson street.

au29 tf J. W. ROBERTSON, Gen. Sup't.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

NEW FREIGHT ARRANGEMENTS

MERCHANTS AND SHIPPERS ARE INformed that a

JOINT FREIGHT TARIFF

Has been arranged between Memphis and Stations on the MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL RAILROAD, by which Freights are delivered at those points

Without Change of Cars or Transfer

The inconvenience and delays heretofore existing will be obviated by this arrangement, and we are satisfied will prove of GREAT IMPORTANCE TO MERCHANTS AND SHIPPERS.

Tariffs and other information can be had by application at 257½ Main street, or at the Depot.

A. S. LIVERMORE,
nov1 1m General Superintendent.

Quickest Route to New York

—AND ALL—

PRINCIPAL NORTHERN CITIES

—IS BY THE—

Memphis & Louisville R. R. Line.

Fall Schedule, September 13, 1868

Double Daily Through Trains

RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Memphis (city time)	5:10 a.m.	2:55 p.m.
Leave Memphis (railroad time)	5:30 a.m.	3:15 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 a.m.	12:30 p.m.
" Indianapolis	10:00 a.m.	6:00 p.m.
" Cincinnati	12 noon.	11:50 p.m.
" Cleveland	9:50 p.m.	6:25 a.m.
" Buffalo	5:20 a.m.	1:30 p.m.
" Niagara Falls	10:00 a.m.	4:00 p.m.
" Pittsburg	2:30 a.m.	10:45 a.m.
" Baltimore	6:30 p.m.	4:20 a.m.
" Washington	10:00 p.m.	8:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	8:10 p.m.	1:25 a.m.
" New York	7:40 p.m.	5:00 a.m.
" Boston	12 night.	4:00 p.m.

Both Trains connect for Nashville.

The 3:15 p.m connects for Cairo and St. Louis, arriving at St. Louis at 1:30 p.m. next day.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates,

Can be procured at the Company's Office, 257½ Main street, and at Depot, head of Main street.

Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company's Hack, at Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.

SAM. R. JONES, Superintendent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. sep18

MEMPHIS & ARKANSAS RIVER

Packet Company.

THE elegant passenger packet THOMAS H. ALLEN, built expressly for this Company, will now take her place in the line, and hereafter the following boats will leave Memphis as heretofore,

Mondays & Thursdays, at 5 o'clock p.m.,

THOMAS H. ALLEN...Reese Pritchard, Master
W. A. CALDWELL.....R. L. Haines, Master
OZARK.....H. Blaisdell, Master

Connecting at Little Rock with the new and light-draught packets,

FORT GIBSON.....John Woodburn, Master
FORT SMITH.....James Bowlin, Master
VAN BUREN.....J. W. Williams, Master

All of the above boats were built expressly for the trade, and are particularly well adapted to it. Passengers and freight will be put through by this line to all points on the Arkansas river without detention, and at reasonable rates.

All persons shipping freight for any point on the Arkansas river from North or East of Memphis, should have their goods consigned to "Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company," at Memphis. Merchandise shipped from New Orleans should be consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, Napoleon, Ark.

Freight received at any time at the Company's office.

JNO. D. ADAMS, President.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent
nov26 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

For New Orleans and the Bends

REGULAR SATURDAY PACKET

A No. 1 First-class Steamer, the Great and Magnificent

RUTH

PEGRAM, - - - - - MASTER.

WILL LEAVE ON

Saturday, 28th Instant, at 5 P. M.,

On arrival of Trains. The RUTH is unsurpassed for Passenger Accommodations and freight capacity. Apply to

RICHARD W. LIGHTBURNE Agent,
206 Front street.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
nov25 4t 291 Front Street.

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packets,

MAGENTA

Capt. J. FRANK HICKS; Clerk, JOHN BROOKS

MISSISSIPPI,

Capt. NAT. S. GREEN; Clerk, S. COOK CREIGHTON

ONE of these fine Packets will leave Memphis for New Orleans

Every Wednesday, Commencing on September 16th, and every Wednesday thereafter throughout the Season.

Their Cotton capacity is unsurpassed, while in all things necessary to make up splendid Passenger Packets, they are unequaled upon the river.

MART WALT & CO., Agents,
No. 272 Front street.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
No. 291 Front Row.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
an12 1f 18½ Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

"Old Reliable" Memphis and White-River U. S. Mail Packet Company,

Semi-Weekly Line.

THE splendid side-wheel steamers LIBERTY No. 2, and MAYFLOWER, will form a Semi-Weekly line between Memphis and White River, leaving Memphis every Tuesday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock p.m., connecting at Devall's Bluff with trains of the Little Rock Railroad for Little Rock and Hot Springs. Returning, will leave Jacksonport every Tuesday and Friday at 8 a.m., and Devall's Bluff every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 o'clock m.

The Liberty, No. 2, and Mayflower will make close connections at the mouth of White river with the steamer Gaidon for Pine Bluff, $7 00 to Pine Bluff, $12 00; Freight, 50 cents per 100 pounds.

The steamers Economist and Hamilton will run between Little Rock and Fort Smith in connection with this line and the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad.

Through receipts given for freight to all points between Little Rock and Fort Smith.

Insurance one-half per cent. Less by this route than any other.

JOHN B. DAVIS, Superintendent.
oct29 tf LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
No. 291 Front Row.

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet.

For Helena, Wittsburg and St. Francis River.

The new and elegant Sidewheel Passenger Packet,

SAINT FRANCIS,

Capt. T. R. Bowman, - - Sam C. Paine, Clerk

WILL leave Memphis on her first trip TUESDAY, November 24th, for Helena and St. Francis river, and EVERY TUESDAY THEREAFTER.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
nov19 tf No. 7½ Madison street.

HARDWARE.

ALLISON BROS.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

HARDWARE,

GUNS, CUTLERY, ETC.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

E. Carver & Co.'s Improved Cotton Gins,

MacNeale & Urban's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,

Tennessee Charcoal and Kentucky Iron,

270 Front Street.

☞ Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine our Stock, which we are now daily receiving, before making their purchases elsewhere. Our Stock is large and complete, embracing every variety in a GENERAL HARDWARE BUSINESS, and we feel assured that we can offer the Merchants superior inducements to trade with us. We are determined to suit them in prices. Come and see.

sep6 3m ALLISON BROS.

SEWING MACHINE.

GROVER & BAKERS'

HIGHEST PREMIUM

ELASTIC STITCH

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

POINTS OF EXCELLENCE.

Beauty and Elasticity of Stitch.

Perfection and Simplicity of Machinery.

Using both threads directly from the spools.

No fastening of seams by hand, and no waste of thread.

Wide range of application without change of adjustment.

The seam retains its beauty and firmness after washing and ironing.

Besides doing all kinds of work done by other Sewing Machines, these Machines execute the most beautiful and permanent Embroidery and Ornamental Work.

☞ The very highest prize, THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR, was conferred on the representative of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines, at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867, thus attesting their great superiority over all other Sewing Machines.

Send for Circular.

GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO.,
nov1 1m 325 Main Street.

REMOVALS.

Removal.

P. H. HEINRICH & BRO.

—TO—

224 Main, bet. Jefferson and Adams Sts.,

WHERE they are now ready to furnish their friends and patrons with the choicest articles of CONFECTIONERIES, wholesale and retail, at lowest market price. nov24 tf

REMOVAL.

L. PODESTA & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND dealers in Liquors, Wines, Ale, Porter, Tobacco, Cigars, etc., etc., have removed to

NO. 236 FRONT STREET,

Near Jefferson, where they would be pleased to have all their old friends and the public in general call and examine their goods. nov25 1w

**RE